The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,216—New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1881.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. KERBELA, 2,000 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 7th December, 1881, at 4 p. m., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. BURMAH, 1,080 Tons, on TUESDAY, 6th December, 1881, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. PUNJAUB, 1,080 Tons, on FRIDAY, 9th December, 1881, at 11 a. m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. ORIENTAL, 1,496 Tons, on THURSDAY, 15th December, 1881.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Agents.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 1st December, 1881.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Regular Steamers Leave GENOA on the 24th and BOMBAY on the 1st *of each Month.*

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.
[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.		3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Including Wines.	Rs. 40	Without food.
Suez	,, 360	,, 220		,, 80	
Port Said	,, 380	,, 240		,, 90	
Messina	,, 500	,, 340		,, 110	
Naples	,, 500	,, 340		,, 140	
Leghorn	,, 500	,, 340		,, 140	
Genoa	,, 500	,, 340		,, 140	
Marseilles	,, 520	,, 350		,, 145	

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

The following or other First Class Steamers will leave Bombay :—

SINGAPORE, on SUNDAY, the 1st Jan., 1882.
MANILLA, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st Feb., 1882.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation, and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

The Steamers of this Company start precisely at 12 noon. Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charge by the Company's steam launch leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a. m.

First and Second Class Through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

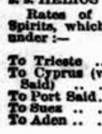
Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can be booked at through-rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.

Bombay, Sept. 8th, 1881.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.



REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE VIA CANAL.

THE following Steamers will be despatched from Bombay to Trieste :—

	Captain.	Tons	HP.	To sail
s. s. VORWAERTS	G. Marussig	2,391	450	9th Dec.
s. s. HELIOS	C. Lazarich	2,000	400	20th Jan. 1882

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	375	295	143 0
To Port Said	320	255	131 0
To Suez	300	240	122 0
To Aden	170	130	66 8

STEAM TO HONGKONG VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s S. S. HUNGARIA, Captain G. Sturli, 1,982 tons, 400-horse power, to sail on the 2nd January, 1882.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

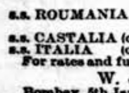
For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.

Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, October 1st, 1881.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.



THE following sailings have been arranged :—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

	Captains	Tons.	h.p.	1881.
s.s. HISPANIA	J. Laird	3,500	700	17th Dec.
				1882.
s.s. ARMENIA	Geo. H. Read	3,500	700	11th Jan.
s.s. BRITANIA	R. Hutchison	3,500	700	25th Feb.
s.s. HISPANIA	J. Laird	3,500	700	11th Mar.
s.s. ROUMANIA	T. G. Knox	3,500	700	25th ,,
s.s. ARMENIA	Geo. H. Read	3,500	700	8th April.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND GENOA.

	Captains	Tons.	h.p.	1881.
s.s. ROUMANIA	T. G. Knox	3,500	700	30th Dec.
				1882.
s.s. CASTALIA (or another)		2,500	500	28th Jan.
s.s. ITALIA (or another)		2,500	500	11th Feb.

For rates and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 5th January, 1880.

W. NICOL & Co., in Liquidation.

FOR SALE, a PUCKA BUILT BUNGALOW with thirteen acres of land adjoining the Railway Station, Wassind. For particulars apply to

JOHN FLEMING & Co.,
34, Elphinstone Circle.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

TO BE GIVEN AWAY ! !
FREE AND FOR NOTHING ! ! !
A MAGNIFICENT GENTLEMAN'S WATCH.
A BEAUTIFUL PAIR OF BRACELETS.
A HANDSOME LOCKET AND RING.

NO. 1. To one of the buyers of a packet of assorted Christmas and New Year's Cards for Season 1881-82 (every Card different). Price, Rs. 8. The Gentleman's Watch will be presented gratis.

No. 2. To one of the buyers of a packet of assorted Christmas and New Year's Cards for Season 1881-82 (every Card different). Price Rs. 5. The pair of Bracelets will be presented gratis.

No. 3. To one of the buyers of a packet of assorted Christmas and New Year's Cards for Season 1881-82 (every Card different). Price, Rs. 3. The Locket and Ring will be presented gratis.

Every purchaser not only secures for himself a magnificent packet of 'Xmas and New Year's Cards from the most celebrated houses (a selection which cannot be equalled at the price), but also a chance of winning one of the above handsome prizes.

Presentations will be made on the 24th December, and the name of each lucky purchaser will be published.

Cash in every case must accompany order or instructions to send per Value Payable Post, and as the applications are very numerous, purchasers are strongly advised to lose no time in forwarding at once, in order to prevent disappointment. Please write address distinctly, and state value and No. required.

G. SCOTT & Co.,
Publishers, Booksellers, and Stationers,
CALCUTTA.

N.B.—Single Christmas and New Year's Cards can be had from As. 2 to Rs. 20 each.

IMPORTANT TO ALL.

IN spite of all worthless imitations which are sold in market at a little cheaper rate, we shall maintain the high reputation of our Genuine SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES which have the Largest and Unprecedented sale in all quarters of the Globe. In 1880 we sold 5,38,609 machines, and will never lose an opportunity to advance in the estimation of our judges or to add to the good qualities of our machines which are with all latest improvements and suitable for every class of work. A very large stock of machines of every description suitable for gauze, shirt, heavy clothing, quilting, shoemaking, harnessing, sack and canvass work, gunny bags, &c., to select from. Our new ARM MACHINE stands unequalled for shoemaking, &c., having an arm of only 1 inch diameter. A large stock to supply dealers in whole India at a very favourable rate. Agents required in every town where we are not represented. The "OLD RELIABLE" SINGER is the strongest, the simplest, the most durable sewing machine ever yet constructed. Any amount of sewing machines supplied at a moment's notice. Instructions and catalogues free.

Head office in India.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
3, Church Gate Street, Bombay,
(Old Times of India.)

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.



THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
s. RAVENNA	3310	700	E. Stewart	8th Dec.
— MALWA	2959	500	G. W. Atkinson	15th ,,
s. INDUS	3462	600	S. D. Shallard	22nd ,,
Extra MONGOLIA	2833	530	W.E. Thompson	24th ,,
— KASHGAR	2627	450	R. G. Murray	29th ,,
				1882.
s. GWALIOR	2733	450	A.W. Adamson	5th Jan.
— BOKHARA	2932	500	J. Orman	12th ,,
s. ROME	5032	1000	G. F. Cates	19th ,,
— VERONA	3116	600	E. Ashdown	26th ,,

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to England. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, Trieste, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under. THREE MONTHS from date of departure to that of return,

	Via Brindisi. both ways.	Via Brindisi. one way.	Via Southampton. both ways.
First Class	Rs. 950	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class	Rs. 500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS.			
First Class	Rs. 1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class	Rs. 600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, & SYDNEY, CALLING AT CEYLON.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
VENETIA	2726	450	A. B. Daniel	2nd Dec.
KAISAR-I-HIND	4023	700	J. Babot	16th ,,
THIBET	2503	400	W. R. Jordan	30th ,,
				1882.
CATHAY	2983	500	W. M. Robbie	13th Jan.
ASSAM	3033	500	G. W. Brady	27th ,,

Return Tickets are now issued	1st Class. Rs.	2nd Class. Rs.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	600	375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	450	225

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 15th November, 1881.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANGLO-SWISS MILK
is received by
EVERY MAIL STEAMER.
Per tin, cash, Annas 8.

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.

CALIFORNIAN FRUITS.

	Cash prices.	Rs.	as.
Californian Apples	Per tin	0	10
Californian Apricots	,,	1	4
Californian Grapes	,,	1	4
Californian Peaches	,,	1	4
Californian Pears	,,	1	4
Californian Plums	,,	1	4
Californian Greengages	,,	1	4
Californian Raspberries	,,	1	4

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

CHEAVIN'S
PATENT RAPID FILTERS,
The most efficient yet invented.

	Cash prices. Rs. a.
No. 000 Half gallon size	9 0
,, ,, Wicker covered	11 0
,, 00 One and a half gallon size	11 0
,, ,, Wicker covered	13 0
,, 0 Two and a half gallon size	15 0
,, 1 Three and a half gallon size	20 0
,, 2 Five gallon size	27 0
,, 3 Six ,, ,,	34 0
Ornamental Dining-room Filters	40 0
Refrigerator Filters, in Terra Cotta ware	40 0
Cheavin's Pocket Filter	5 0

SOLE AGENTS FOR BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

TREACHER AND COMPANYS' OWN CRICKET-BALLS

are manufactured by a practical Kent Cricket-Ball Maker, who enjoys the distinguished patronage of the leading Professional Player in England, and being bought first-hand are offered at a reduction from the usual rates The FOUR-SEAMED Registered Match Balls are the best ever yet introduced.

		Cash.	
Double-seamed Balls	Rs.	3	8
Treble-seamed Balls	,,	4	0
Four-seamed Balls, "Registered"	,,	4	8

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA,

PREPARED with the very best materials and with the greatest care so as to obtain the full medicinal properties of each of the articles of which it is composed.

This preparation of the finest Jamaica root is decidedly preferable to any other form in which Sarsaparilla can be administered on account of its portability and superior efficacy.

It contains the whole active and medicinal properties of the root in the highest state of concentration, combined with the ingredients of the compound decoction ordered in the British Pharmacopœia, the beneficial effects of which, as an alterative and restorative, have been universally admitted and established by the sanction and recommendation of the most eminent practitioners of the present day.

	Cash.	Credit.
Per bottle	Rs. 2-0	2-4
,, double size	,, 3-8	4-0

SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

ARTIFICIAL EYES.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of these has now been received, of every shade and size. Patients may in future rely on being well suited, as selections will now be regularly received.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

NESTLE'S MILK FOOD,

AN exquisitely delicate and very strengthening Food for Infants, of special value towards the period of weaning, and one of the best Foods for Dyspeptic Invalids yet produced. Prepared in Switzerland in the same manner as Condensed Milk, with the addition of a light, nutritious farine.

Constant fresh importations received by

D. S KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

PHARMACEUTICAL LABEL-BOOKS.

BLACK LETTERED, black and red bordered, on gold ground. Each book contains 879 labels, including every Drug, Chemical, and Galenical preparation in ordinary use in Pharmacy. Arranged by the undersigned from their own extensive experience. The labels when applied are very handsome.

Per book Rs. 15.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
WHOLESALE CHEMISTS
and
MANUFACTURERS,
SHIPPERS OF INDIAN DRUGS.
(Prize Medal, 1873.)

Price Lists, Wholesale and General, furnished on receipt of Card.

SASSOON HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.—SEASON 1881-82.
Under the distinguished patronage of
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

MISS EDITH WILSON begs to announce that Miss Eliza Gordon, Miss Kate Thoburn, Miss Rose Foote, Mr. F. Merer, Mr. G. Foote, Mr. A. B. Tapping and Mr. L. Ward sailed for Bombay on November 23, and that the season will commence on December 24.

Plan of the seats at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., Limited.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified that the undersigned did, on the 1st instant, PAY to Her Majesty's Treasury in Bombay the sum of Rupees 14,600, being the 149th monthly instalment of the Vehar Water Works debt.

E. C. K. OLLIVANT,
Municipal Commissioner.

Municipal Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 1st December, 1881.

W. C. TAYLOR, late of Treacher and Co.'s Fort Establishment, has this day taken over the business of

Messrs. THOMSON and TAYLOR.

The dispensing department will be under Mr. Taylor's personal supervision, and he trusts to merit the confidence of those who may favour him with their patronage by close attention to business.

1st December, 1881.

KEATING'S COUGH-LOZENGES.

Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing are speedily cured by Keating's Cough-Lozenges (recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty). No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no Opium, Morphia, nor any violent drug, and may be taken by the most delicate. One or two at bedtime ensures rest when troubled by the throat. Sold by all Chemists, in bottles.

ARRIVAL OF A NEW BATCH OF ARAB HORSES.
(3rd Batch by B. I. S. N. Co.'s s. s. Pachumba.)

AMONG which are Racers, Chargers, Hunters, Galloways, Ponies, &c. To be seen at the Parel-road Commission Stables.

Proprietor : FRAMJEE FURDONJEE COLA.

TENDERS are invited for the CONSTRUCTION of a DWELLING-HOUSE to be built in Queen's Road, Marine Lines. Dimension 110 by 40 feet, and 3 stories high.

Copies of quantities and specification can be had on payment of Re. 1 per copy from the undersigned.

Plans can be seen and all information obtained at Messrs. Hewson and Batchellor, Civil Engineers, &c., 9, Forbes Street, Fort.

Tenders to be submitted not later than noon, SATURDAY, the 17th December, 1881.

The acceptance or otherwise of any tender rests with the undersigned.

જમાશજી હોરમસજી બોગા.
i. e., JAMASJEE HORMUSJEE BOGA,
at Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co., Auctioneers.

NOTICE.

AN AUCTION SALE will be held at the Town Custom House, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th December, 1881, of unclaimed and confiscated goods, consisting of Muriate of Cinchona, Wines and Spirits, Provisions, Cloves, Wearing Apparel, Gold Lace, Red Ink (in bottles), Clocks, Bars and other Iron, Window-glass, Matches, Glassware, Fancy Walking-sticks, Earthenware, Sharkfins, Printed Books, Mother-o'-Pearl Shells, 25 tons Chalk, Country Spirits, Tobacco, Sample Parcels, Deck Chairs, and other miscellaneous articles.

Sale to commence at 1 p. m.

A deposit of 25 per cent to be paid at the time of sale, and goods cleared within one week, failing which the deposit will be forfeited.

A. C. TREVOR,
Collector of Customs.

Bombay, Custom House, 28th November, 1881.

MEDICINE CHESTS,

THE FIRST ESSENTIALS FOR EUROPEAN RESIDENTS AND TRAVELLERS IN INDIA.

A COPY of D. S. KEMP'S "Medicine Chest Companion" is supplied with each. ("A very useful little Companion to the Medicine Chest."—Lancet.)

A selection of Twenty-Nine Patterns, of which a descriptive list will be sent on application.

TRAVELLING CHESTS, OF SOLID LEATHER, with Glass Measures, Scales and Weights, Lock and Key. Filled with carefully-selected Remedies. From Rs. 24 to Rs. 75.

DOMESTIC CHESTS, OF PLAIN POLISHED MAHOGANY, Joinings fastened with Brass Screws, and with Lock and Key. Filled with Medicines, Scales, Measures, &c., all carefully selected. From Rs. 38 to Rs. 50.

ELEGANT DOMESTIC CHESTS, OF POLISHED MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD OR WALNUT. All carefully filled as above. From Rs. 53 to Rs. 100.

CHESTS IN OAK, DEAL, AND MAHOGANY, of various sizes, for Veterinary, Camp, Industrial, and other purposes. From Rs. 20 to Rs. 130.

DR. MOORE'S SMALL FAMILY MEDICINE CHEST, in Teak, Rs. 20 ; in Oak, Rs. 28.

DR. HUNTER'S DISTRICT MEDICINE CHEST, in Mahogany, Rs. 60.

We strongly recommend every up-country Resident's investing in one of these useful articles Always of great utility, where a family or establishment is concerned its importance cannot be over estimated.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY-BURMAH TRADING CORPORATION, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders in the abovementioned Company will be held on SATURDAY, the 10th day of December, 1881, at 2 o'clock afternoon, at the registered Office of the Company at No. 4, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, to pass the following Resolutions :—

1. That subject to the following conditions the Bombay-Burmah Trading Corporation, Limited, be and the same is ordered to be wound up voluntarily.

(*a*) That all the assets and liabilities of the Corporation is transferred to and taken over by a new Company to be formed under the same title, namely, the Bombay-Burmah Trading Corporation, Limited, such new Company to have a capital of Lakhs Fifty divided into two thousand shares of Rupees Two Thousand five hundred each, and to be registered in Bombay under the provisions of the Indian Companies' Act, 1866, by a Memorandum and Articles of Association, which will, in the event of this resolution being carried, be signed by the Chairman of the meeting for the purposes of identification.

(*b*) That the holder or holders of each ordinary share in the present Company of the nominal amount of Rupees two thousand and five hundred, upon which Rupees one thousand and five hundred have been called up and paid, shall be entitled to have allotted to him or them one share in the new Company whereon Rupees one thousand and five hundred shall be treated as paid up.

(*c*) That to William Wallace, his executors or administrators (as the holder of one hundred, shares of Rupees one thousand five hundred each treated as fully paid up whereon Rupees one thousand five hundred per share rank for dividend rateably with the other shares in this company and the remaining Rupees one thousand per share carry interest at the rate of seven and a half per centum per annum, and in respect of the holding of which said one hundred shares there is attached the right to receive a preferential dividend equivalent to one-third of the surplus net profits of the now existing company in each year after paying a dividend at the rate of twelve per cent per annum on the paid up amount of all other shares of the now existing company and on the Rupees one thousand five hundred part of the amount treated as paid up on the said one hundred shares and after paying interest at the rate of seven and a half per cent. per annum on the remaining one thousand Rupees per share and after setting apart a as reserve fund such a sum out of the profits as the Directors in their discretion think fit) there be issued one hundred shares in the new Company to be treated as fully paid up. The portion of the amount of the said one hundred shares in the new Company corresponding with the amount for the time being called up and become due upon any other 100 shares in the new Company shall carry a dividend at the same rate as such other shares, and the balance for the time being of the amount of the said one hundred shares in the new Company shall carry interest at the rate of seven and a half per centum per annum, and there shall be attached as an incident to the holding of the said one hundred shares in the new Company, so long as the same remain registered in the name of the said William Wallace, his executors or administrators, or of any person or persons who is or may be or may have been a partner or partners in the firm of Wallace and Company of Bombay howsoever, the said firm may at any time be composed or in the names of the executors or administrators of any such person a right to receive a special dividend at the rate and to an extent respectively corresponding to the rate and extent to which the said William Wallace is now entitled in respect of his holding of the said one hundred shares in the now existing Company, namely, that the holders thereof be entitled, and if more than one, then in the proportions in which they may hold the said one hundred shares in the new Company, to receive, an extra or special dividend equal to one-third of the surplus net profits of the new Company, which may remain in any year after paying for that year a dividend at the rate of twelve per centum per annum on the paid-up amount of all shares in the new Company (including therein in respect of the said one hundred shares in the new Company such an amount as shall correspond with the amount for the time being called up and become due upon any other 100 shares in the new Company) and after setting apart as a Reserve Fund such a sum out of the profits for that year as the Directors in their discretion may think fit.

(*d*) That as and when the remaining capital of Lakhs twenty-five of the said New Company be issued the same shall in the first instance be offered at par to the members for the time being of the new Company, and as nearly as may be in proportion to the nominal amount of the shares in that Company held by the members thereof respectively. Any shares which cannot be rateably distributed or which may not be taken by the members of the new Company entitled to take the same shall be allotted to such person and under such conditions and in such manner as the Directors of the said new Company may from time to time think fit, but not except with the authority of the Shareholders in general meeting assembled under the par value.

(*e*) That if any members of the now existing Company entitled to give notice under the 175th Section of the Indian Companies' Act, 1866, and holding in the aggregate 100 shares or upwards in the now existing Company, shall give notice within the terms of the said 175th Section of that Act, then and in that case these Resolutions and everything done under them shall *ipso facto* become void, and a declaration under the hand of the Secretaries, Treasurers, and Managers of the Corporation shall be conclusive evidence in this respect.

(*f*) That with respect to any of the members of the now existing Company who shall so object as aforesaid and shall hold in the aggregate less than one hundred shares in the now existing Company the new Company shall out of its own funds or out of the assets so to be taken over as aforesaid pay and discharge any sums which may by agreement or arbitration or otherwise be decided to be payable to such members.

2. That John Annan Bryce, Henry Adair Richardson and Michael Russell Wyer, having agreed to perform the duties of the office without remuneration, be and are hereby appointed Liquidators for the purposes of giving effect to these Resolutions, and that each of the said Liquidators shall, for the purpose of giving effect to these Resolutions, be severally as well as jointly vested with all the powers which are capable of being conferred on a Liquidator of this Company.

N.B.—The proposed Memoradum and Articles of Association are to be seen at the office of the Company.

TREACHER & COMPANY'S TRUNKS, BAGS, & DRESSING CASES.

	Rupees.
TRUNKS, OVERLAND—	
Iron Frames, bound and covered with stout Japanned canvas, from 27 to 36 inches in length	22 to 27
Ditto, superior quality, from 33 to 36 inches do.	50 to 60
Solid Leather, Brass, Brass rivetted, Brass corner pieces, best finish throughout	60 to 90
TRUNKS, IRON—	
Scarborough, Grained Oak, very strong, from 24 to 30 inches in length	14 to 25
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CABIN BAGS—	
Stout Japanned Canvas, opening at the top, has enclosures for Boots, Slippers, &c., and a tray for Linen, very handy	34 to 40
PORTMANTEAUX—	
Solid Leather, best quality and workmanship, 22 to 27 inches long	36 to 50
Ditto with expanding top and straps, 24 inches long	44 to 48
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Hand Travelling Tan Canvas opening wide, well finished, with good serviceable locks	14 to 25
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BAGS, GLADSTONE—	
Collapsing, when not full, Tan Canvas	22 to 34
Ditto in plain Hide or Black Leather	30 to 50
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Hand Travelling, in Morocco or Russia Leather, well finished with silk or calf linings, opening wide	10 to 30
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Ditto with Nickel mounts, very handsome	20 to 40
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Leather, Japanned or Tanned Canvas	11 to 15
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Leather, &c., with space for collars, &c.	27 to 30
DRESSING BAGS—	
"Acme Bag," fitted for Ladies' or Gentlemen's use, so constructed that fittings may be removed at pleasure, and when inserted may be so closed up that the Bag is useful as an ordinary travelling bag, with plated Nickel or Silver capped bottles, &c., Tan canvas cover	145 to 280
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NOTICES.

TENDERS for a SUPPLY of SALTPETRE and PEELED DHALL STALK for the Gunpowder Factory, Kirkee, will be received by the Superintendent at his Office up to noon on the 15th December, 1881.

Full particulars can be learnt on application to the undersigned.

F. J. CALDECOTT, Lt.-Col., R. A.,
Supt. Gunpowder Factory.

Gunpowder Factory, Kirkee, 28th November, 1881.

NOTICE.

ORIGINAL MEMBERS of the MAHABLESHWAR CLUB are reminded that, if their entrance SUBSCRIPTIONS are NOT PAID by the 31st instant, their names will be ERASED from the list of ORIGINAL members.

W. CLERKE, Hony. Secretary, pro tem.

Poona, 1st December, 1881.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

TENDERS will be received by the Resident Engineer, Port Trust, till MONDAY, 12th instant, at noon, for the supply of 500 tons Cadzow, Watsons, Hartley, Graham's, Longrigg, or other approved SCOTCH COAL and 500 tons Davison's West Hartley TO ARRIVE, delivered and stacked at Malet-bunder. The rate to include all charges. The Coal to be subject to the approval of the Resident Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

JOHN McMEEKIN, Storekeeper.

Elphinstone-bunder, 1st December, 1881.

IMPORTANT SALE OF PLANTS.

CUMBALLA HILL.

THE rare PLANTS in Dr. Cook's Garden will be SOLD by AUCTION on MONDAY, the 5th December.

Draccenas	30 varieties.
Crotons	50 ,,
Coleus	20 ,,
Eranthemims	8 ,,

Poinsettia Plenissima (treble), Flora Regina, Brugmansia, Hoffmania, Artocarpus, &c.

On view on Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited for the CONSTRUCTION of a SPINNING MILL at Bombay for the Leopold Spinning, Bleaching and Manufacturing Company, Limited. The Plans can be inspected, and printed forms of Tender and Estimate obtained, on application to Mr. D. Gostling, Architect, 26, Apollo Street, Bombay, upon payment of Rs. 1. Tenders are to be sent to the undersigned at their Offices in Bombay, on or before SATURDAY, the 10th day of December.

The undersigned do not undertake to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order,
GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Secretaries, Managers and Agents.

Bombay, 23rd November, 1881.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

THE undersigned is prepared to receive TENDERS, on or before the 12th proximo, for the LANDING of this Company's STORES, MATERIALS and FUEL in Bombay during one year, viz., from 1st January to 31st December, 1882. Copy of the conditions and forms of tender, on which only tenders will be considered, can be obtained on application at this office after the 16th inst.

Undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

F. MATHEW,
Agent and Chief Engineer.

Agent and Chief Engineer's Department, General Offices, Fort, Bombay, 12th November, 1881.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

UNDERSIGNED is prepared to receive TENDERS up to the 12th proximo, for the GENERAL and SMALL STORES and OILS required by this Company during the twelve months, commencing from 1st January next.

Particulars of the supplies estimated to be required with forms of tenders and conditions (on which only Tenders will be considered) may be obtained from the STOREKEEPER, Colaba, on and after the 18th instant.

The Company to be at liberty to select one or more items from any Tender without reference to the other items on the same tender.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

F. MATHEW,
Agent and Chief Engineer.

Company's Offices, Fort, Bombay, 12th November, 1881.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

HAMILTON'S.—This is the best hotel I have been in, either in the Bengal or Bombay Presidency. Food, wine and attendance are all excellent.—D. STEWART, Captain, 2nd Bn., Seaforth Highlanders.

WANTED to PURCHASE or HIRE a BATH CHAIR.—Apply to J. W., Cumballa Family Hotel.

ON VIEW, Dr. Cook's beautiful and rare PLANTS, to be sold at Cumballa Hill on MONDAY and TUESDAY, 5th and 6th December, at 6-30 a.m.

MADRAS TIME will be kept and given at the Establishment of EDMOND CHARPIE, Watchmaker, Meadow Street, Bombay.

MRS. PRYER, Milliner and Dress-maker from Aux Ville de France, makes up Ladies' own material in the latest fashion. 8, Meadow Street.

THE SALE of the late M. Roque-Martine's Japanese Curiosities will be continued TO-DAY at 2 p.m. at Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co.'s from lot No. 301.

GAIETY THEATRE.—Empress Company to-night, Mohina Rani and Tchel Bataw. English actress will appear as Queen Mohina. Charming songs.

ESPLANADE Mess Tent, opposite to Band-stand.—Comfortable accommodation for a married and single gentleman. Rooms open to sea-breeze on every side

WANTED, a MESSMAN for the officers' Mess, 14th Hussars, to march with the Regiment to Secunderabad. Apply to Mess President, 14th Hussars, Bombay.

WANTED by the officers, 2nd Battalion, North Staffordshire Regiment at Karachi, a MESSMAN. Apply stating terms, &c., to Mess President, 2nd Battalion, N. I. Regiment, Karachi.

AUSTRALIAN HORSES shortly expected by C. STEPHENS & SONS. A small batch of well-bred, well-matched pairs, and good stylish saddle horses, specially selected by W. Stephens.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—Boys' Highland Suits complete, Tartan Hose, Royal Stewart Dress, Tartan and Balmoral Caps, Juvenile Tweed Suits, from Rs. 12 to 20.—ALLAN'S, Hummum Street.

LACES ! LACES ! ! LACES ! ! !—The new point du cardinal, The new point Russe, Mechlin Lace, Real Maltese Lace, Black, Cream and White Silk Spanish Lace.—Mrs. LAKE, 7, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

THE NEW WATERED SILKS.—The New Satin-Stripe Watered Silks, in every colour.—Mrs. LAKE, 7, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

BOMBAY YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Usual Monthly Meeting this FRIDAY EVENING at the Hall, Apollo Bunder, at 8-30. The Rev. Mr. Oakes will address the meeting. All young men are invited.

AGENTS WANTED in up-country districts and military stations for the sale of ZOEDONE. Liberal terms.—Apply C. H. B. FORBES & Co., Bombay.

MINIATURE BILLIARD TABLES, complete with cues, balls and marking boards, at JOHN ROBERTS & Co.'s, 18, Marine Street, Bombay.

CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR CARDS, a series of 12 greeting cards, sent free by post on receipt of Rs. 2.—Caxton Printing Works, Bombay.

A COMFORTABLE TONGA with pole and shafts, in good order. Serviceable cob and set of single harness. Address Major PAYNE, Baroda Camp.

KILTING-MACHINES, makes any kind of kilt desired from the narrowest to an inch wide, and any depth up to ten inches.—H. A. GEYER, Bombay.

N. V. CURRANEE and Co., opposite the Custom House, have just received a small consignment of their Auldana Red and White WINE. Price Rs. 16 per dozen cash.

MAHABLESHWAR READY-LAID DAK. Comfortable Phaetons and Tongas can be had from Framjee Ardaseer, Mail Contractor, Civil Lines, Poona, at a very moderate rate.

STORES FOR 'XMAS.—CLEARANCE SALE OF WINE MERCHANTS' STOCK—Sherry, Sauternes, Chablis, and Hock, at Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co.'s, on TUESDAY, the 6th December.

FOR SALE.—YACHTING SEASON.—A fast sailing copper bottomed DUBASH BOAT in thorough order, and immediate use with all its necessary appurtenances complete.—Apply to PATRIARCH, care of this Paper.

WANTED, a thoroughly competent MAN to take charge of a SADDLERY and BOOT and SHOE-MAKING BUSINESS up-country. Apply, stating terms and furnishing copies of testimonials, to VAUSE FRETWELL, Public Accountant, 7, Marine St., Bombay

CHRISTMAS CARDS, a large collection, REDUCED to HALF PRICE.—PEARSE, 22, Apollo street, and 25, Rampart Row.

NOTICE.

THE MYRABOLLAN or HIRDA collection of the Southren Division Forests for the SEASON 1881-82 is estimated at—

In Belgaum 5,600 kandies of 560 lbs. each ;
In Kana 4,700 kandies of 560 lbs. each.

For particulars and terms of sale apply to the Conservator of Forests, Southern Division, in Canara, between the date of this publication and the 10th December, 1881, and NOT the END of December, 1881, as previously notified.

W. PEYTON, Lieut.-Col.,
Conservator of Forests, S. D.

Conservator's Office, S. D., Camp Yellapur, Kanara District, 24th Nov. 1881.

SUPERINTENDENT OF MARINE'S NOTICE,
No. 5162 of 1881-82.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine, Bombay Dockyard, up to 12 noon of the 5th December 1881, for the supply by Contract of MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES for one year from 1st April 1882 to 31st March 1883, or until the date of sanction by Government of new contracts for the year 1883-84.

2. Printed forms of Tender and Schedules of the articles to be supplied can be obtained at the Marine Office. No Tender in any other form will be accepted. Tenderers must distinctly understand that any alteration or erasure in the figures, &c., once entered in the three last columns of the Schedules, viz., "Tendered Rates," "Per" and "Amount at the Tendered Rates," or omission of totals, will render the Tender *informal*, and lead to its rejection.

3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tenders for the Supply of Miscellaneous Articles."

4. Tenders will not be received after the hour named.

5. Parties may tender for one or as many complete classes as they please, but not for a portion of a class.

6. Parties must show in the Schedules the rates, &c., at which they tender to supply each and every article comprised in one or as many complete classes as they intend to tender for.

7. Each Tender before being opened must be accompanied with the requisite deposit in cash.

8. Each Tenderer must be prepared to supply all articles equal to the samples produced by the Marine Storekeeper of this Yard, which are sealed and kept at his office for their inspection, and to abide by the conditions specified in the form of Tender.

9. No reason will be assigned by Government for rejection of any Tender.

10. Persons desirous of undertaking the Contract can obtain at the office of the undersigned any further information they may require in connection with the Contract.

G. O'B. CAREW,
Superintendent of Marine.

Bombay, 1st November, 1881.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 1.

REUTER's telegram of last night from London reports that the full amount of 45 lakhs had been taken up, and that the minimum rate tenders of 1s.7 ⅞d. only received 23 per cent., whereas last week they received 92 per cent. Consequently exchange here to-day is strong, though we can hardly quote our advaance. Sight Bank Bills can be got at 1-32 above our yesterday's quotations, but that is not the general rate. We now quote :—

Bank Bills on demand......1s. 7 31-32d. per Re.
Do. 3 months' sight 1s. 8¼d. „
Credits, 3 „ „ .. 1s. 8¼d. „
Documents, „ „ .... 1s. 8 9-32d. „

At the above rates, we believe, mercantile Bills have been sold as far forward as for March delivery.

London quotations for Stocks of all kinds remain unaltered, and rates of discount are also the same. New York telegrams give the day's receipts of cotton as very small, viz., 28,000 bales only. This does not seem to have led to much alterations in price there. Spot remained unchanged, but February delivery showed an advance of 3 points. In Liverpool there seems to have been rather an excited day. Sales only amount to 12,000 bales, but prices of Mid.-Uplands, Fair and Good Fair Dhollera, Fair and Good Fair Oomras, are all advanced 1-16 per lb. The higher grades, however, remain nominally unaltered. The market here, in consequence of the better advices from England, has been strong and active all day long. In Oomras buyers ask about a rupee advance, which, however, seems rather to stop business. A large business has, however, been put through in Broach at an advance of fully Rs. 2 per candy for March delivery.

WHEAT is quoted from England as flat, with downward tendency: No. 1 Soft White 9-9, No. 2 Soft White 9-3, Hard Red to arrive per Canal 44-6.

LINSEED is unchanged, but RAPESEED is flat.

FREIGHTS in Bombay are unchanged but firm.

The local Stock market has been active, and a large business has been done in Spinning and Press shares, and we have again to note a further advances of Rs. 5 to Rs. 10 in the shares of many Companies. Coorla, Dhurumsey, Empress, K. Mukunjee, Mazagon, and Oriental Spinning have all had their quotations raised, and the same may be said of the Apollo, East India, Prince of Wales, and Volkart Press Companies.

PIECE-GOODS are in fair demand in the bazaar at current rates. The report from Manchester says that the market there is firm, with a moderate business doing, and prices against buyers.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

—	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Divi dend	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	500	11p. ct.	748½
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	8 do.	825
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	8 do.	700
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	100,000	10	all	3 do.	130
National Bank of India	37,320	25	12½	2½ do.	103

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	..	£20	218-3-0	5 p. ct	315
Do. New £20 shares.	..	£20	130-14-6	do	26
Ditto	..	£20	65-7-3	do	72
Ditto	..	£20	21-13-1	do	32
B. B. & C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	do	1,040
Do. New £1 shares.	..	£18	196-5-15	do	315

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	600	1,000	500	90	1,425
Parell S. & W. Co. Ld.	2,500	400	400	50	370
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	30,000	1,000	100	Rs. 10	139
Alfred Manufacturing Company	1,000	1,700	500	35 p. s.	655
AllianceCotton & Silk Manufg. Co., Ld.	1,800	1,000	..	Rs. 50	900
Bhownuggur Mills	300	2,000	2,000	100	900
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	950
Central India S. & W. Company	2,500	500	500	Rs. 45	785
Cooria Mills	800	50	1,000	50	945
D. Spinning	3,000	2,000	all	nil	715
Empress S. & W. Co.	736	500	all	Rs. 73-8	700
Ditto (New issue)	400	500	150	..	450
Golam Baba S. Co.	1,000	500	400	20	555
Hindustan	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	11,00
Hydrabad Spinning Company	700	1,000	1,000	70 p. s.	1,120
Jaffer Ali Spinning Company	600	500	500	50	690
Jewraz Bhalloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	70 p. s.	1,129
handoish	750	1,000	1,000	30	985
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	70 p. s.	1,032½
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	100 p. s.	1,925
Mahalukshmi	650	1,000	500	Rs. 40	530
Manockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	Rs. 90	1,435
Mazagon Spinning Co.	5,000	250	250	15 p. s.	250
Morarjee Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	Rs. 80	1,220
National Spinning	500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	950
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	70 p. s.	1,095
Oriental	4,000	625	625	Rs. 55	795
Prince of Wales Spinning Company	1,500	500	500	35	377½
Sassoon S. & W. Co.	1,500	1,000	1,000	65	1,400
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	50 p. s.	1,105
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	50	1,025
Southern India	500	500	Rs. 30	55	645
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	60	975
Western India S. & M. Company	1,200	1,000	200	Rs. 50	725

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	150	5,000	2,850	50	900
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18p.ct.	425
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,100	Rs. 70	1,00.
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	2,400	2,200	40	435
Bellary	625	1,000	1 000	25 p. s.	590
Berar Cotton Ginning and Press Co	600	500	all	Rs. 37½	442½
Broach Cotton Ginning and Press Co.	1,400	250	all	10	50
Colaba Press Co	500	1,880	1,880	50	925
Dhollera Press and Ginning Co.	500	300	all	30	200
East India Press Co	700	1,000	1,000	50	1,165
Fort Press Co	150	325	8,500	300 p.s.	2,275
French Press Co	300	500	all	45 p. s.	465
Sind Press Co	400	2,000	750	Rs. 35	450
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	15 p. s.	322½
New Indian Press	2,400	125	125	Rs. 15	187½
Prince of W. Press	120	......	1,500	235	1,425
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co	100	1,000	750	Rs, 80	1,050
Sassoon Press Co	300	500	500	25	470
Volkart's Press Co.	450	1,000	all	50	490

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Saw Mills	100	1,000	1,000	100	500
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited.	1,250	100	100	7 p.c	160x. 150x.
Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation.	1,000	2,500	1,500	225	2,480
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association	5,000	100	10	10p.ct.	10
Kurrachee Ice Co., Ld.	1,400	100	100	..	115
Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Co.	500	500	300	90	360
Mechanics' Building Co.	4,000	50	50	3 p.ct	17
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company	5,000	200	50	5 p.ct.	50
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	20	20	10p.ct.	20
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	250	1,000	1,000	p.s. Rs. 100	1,025nl
Ripon Gold Mining Co., Ld.	30,000A	10	3½	..	2½
Do.	1,000B	100	100	..	118
Treacher & Company.	2,000	500	all	Rs. 90	890
Thacker & Company.	1,000	100	100	15	175nl.
Wynaad Gold Mining Co. Ld.	20,000	25	15	..	10nl.
Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Co. Limited	42,000		25	..	14

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Altmore, 1,351 tons, Captain J. S. Young, sailed yesterday for Liverpool, with a general cargo.

THE A. H. Lloyd Co's steamer Calipso, Captain Ballavitte, arrived in harbour yesterday from Jeddah via Aden, with a general cargo and 209 pilgrims.

THE steamer Timor, 1,440 tons, Captain J. Drew, arrived in harbour on the 30th ultimo from Cardiff (28th Oct.), with a cargo of 2,079 tons coals and 3 packages hardware. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. James Mackintosh and Co.

THE steamer Thessaly, 1,243 tons, Captain F. Harbord, arrived in harbour on the 30th ultimo from Cardiff (30th Oct.) with a cargo of 1,894 tons coals, and the following passengers :—Mr. and Mrs. Ker, and Mr. Tudball. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Oriental, 938 tons, Captain T. W. Lewiss, will sail to-day for Kathiawar Coast and Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Miss Lucy Parfitt, Miss Jessie Parfitt, Master Sydney Pathi, Surg. R. J. Traffe, one lady, one inspector, and 80 deck.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Burmah, 675 tons, Captain T. P. Nailer, arrived in harbour yesterday from the Persian Gulf via Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Major J. Jopp, Mr. E. Fozen 2 ladies and 1 boy, Conductor Smith, Inspector Alexander, Mr. J. Giertson, and 131 deck, and 76 horses and 26 syces.

THE Clan Line steamer Clan Murray, Captain K. C. Watson, arrived in Bombay harbour yesterday from Liverpool, which port she left on the 30th October, with the following passengers :—

Mr. B. Clay.
Dr. E. R. Dadachanji.
Lieut. J. W. Gordon.
Captain T. Teed.
Mr. H. T. Gun.
Mr. J. T. Carter, Loc. Engrs.
Mr. H. Burton „ „
Mr. W. Fairley „ „
Mr. J. Moseley „ „
Mr. Robt. Dixon Loc. Engrs.
Mr. J. Mitchell „ „
Mr. G. Roy „ „
Mr. Walter „ „
Mr. Sayer „ „
Mr. C. E. Johnston „ „
Mr. W. Clark „ „
Mr. Thos. Pashen „ „

DEPARTURE OF THE EXTRA CHINA MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s steamer Zambesi, 1,540 tons, Captain L. H. Maule, will sail to-day for China, &c., with extra China Mail, a general cargo and 37 chests opium.

DEPARTURE OF THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co's Surat, 1,676 tons, Captain W. E. Breeze, will sail to-day for Australia, &c., with Australian Mail, general cargo and the following passengers :—For Melbourne.—Mr. Normon Grey, Lady Wilson, two Misses Wilson, Mr. F. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. H. Laws, Mr. G. Robertson, Dr. and Mrs. Fulton, Mrs. Robertson, Miss Robertson, Mr. W. Robertson, and Mr. Rundall. For Dunedin—Mr. S. G. Russell and Mr. Smith. For Sydney.—Captain and Mr. Rhodes and two children, Miss Taylor, Mr. T. Higson, Mr. A. G. Paterson, Mr. G. Anderson, Mr. R. Griffiths, and Miss Griffith. For Yokohama.—Mr. G. H. Lerinet.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commander.	From.
30	Thessaly (s)	Harboard	Cardiff, Oct. 30.
	Timor (s)	Drew	Cardiff, Oct. 28.
Dec. 1	Burmah (s)	Nailer	Bussorah, Nov. 17.
	Calipso (s)	Ballavitte	Jeddah, Nov. 12.

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commander.	Destinations.
1	Sumatra (s)	Boselli	Genoa.
	Britannia (s)	Hutchison	Liverpool.
	County of Kinross	Stroak	Calcutta.
	Hydaspes (s)	Harvey	Trieste, &c.
	Altmore (s)	Young	Liverpool.

The following vessels obtained their port-clearances yesterday :—
Steamer Zambesi, Moule, to China, &c.
Steamer Surat, Breeze, to Australia.
Steamer Oriental, Lewiss, to K. Coast and Kurrachee.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Sheikh, to Hull.
Steamer Thessaly, to Havre.
Steamer Kerbella, to Coast and Kurrachee.
Steamer Calipso, to Trieste, &c.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.			
27	Busheer (s)	Harris	Penang, Oct. 30.
	Kilwa (s)	Hart	Singapore, Nov. 8.
	Tibre (s)	Temple	P. de Galle, Nov. 20.
	Bengollyun	Hansen	London, Aug. 1.
	Herat	McKay	Newport, Aug. 6.
	Sumner R. Mead	Park	Singapore, Nov. 6.

DEPARTURE.

Nov. 27.—Steamer Satara.

DAILY IMPORTS.—DECEMBER 1.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Wistow Hall (s)—21 cases clocks, P. Ruttonjee.
Britannia (s)—10 casks brass wire, Antoba Yeshwanjee.
Shaik (s)—400 casks china clay, D. H. Cama and Co.

FROM LONDON.

Surat (s)—125 boxes candles, 7 cases hams and 7 cases bacon, Jamsetjee Framjee; 100 boxes candles, Callidass Raychund; 200 boxes candles, Eduljee Pallonjee Bottlewala; 5 cases printed books, Atmaram Sagoon and Co.; 8 cases medicine of sorts, Goolamally Jeewanjee and Co.
Helen Newton (s)—10 cases champagne, George Lockhart and Co; 10 cases bitters, Sorabjee Nusserwanjee; 21 cases oilmanstores, Esoofally Sumsoodin.

FROM NEW YORK.

William Douglas—4,500 boxes kerosine oil, Wallace and Co.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Ancona (s)—50 cases brandy, Bonn, Ashley and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—DECEMBER 1.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Inchclutha (s)—100 bales cotton, Mooljee Velljee and Co; 65 bales cotton, Dhunjee Moolibe; 65 bales wool, Morarjee Visram; 165 bales cotton, Ruttonsee Velljee; 70 bales wool, Bhimsee Nuthoo; 162 bales cotton, Soorjee Poonja; 800 cwts wheat, Malsee Corsee.
Wistow Hall (s)—135 bales cotton, Robertson Brothers; 100 bales cotton, Goculdass Cullianjee 250 cwts myrabolams, Jaitha Purshotum.

FOR LONDON.

Norfolk (s)—1,218 cwts wheat, Oosman Vayadina; 160 cwts olibanum, Tazpall Godhoo; 21 bales hides, Mahomedally and Co; 27 bales hides Shaik Woodmanall.
Gulf of Findlan (s)—60 cases peacock feathers, L. Singer and Co; 10 bales hides, Rahimbhoy Russoolbhoy; 42 bales hides and skins, Peerbhoy Damjee; 6 cwts moy teeth and 31½ cwts crottonseed, Ally Mahamed Husson; 225 cwts olibanum, R. Mahomed; 239 cwts colombo roots, Jairam Damoder.

FOR HULL.

Sheik (s)—46,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers.

FOR VENICE.

Hydaspes (s)—7 casks castor oil, the P. and O. Co.
Malwa (s) 50 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Zambesi (s)—101 bales cotton, David Sassoon and Co.
Venetia (s)—5 cases peacock feathers, Fazull Mearally Rahimbhoy; 31 cwts sharkfins and fishmaws, Ludhabhoy Cuttoo; 25 bales twist, the Mahaluxmi S. and W. Co; 22 chests opium, N. J. Abram: 29 chests opium, E. D. Sassoon and Co; 59 bales cotton, Hajarimull Nursingdass; 100 bales cotton, R. Dossabhoy.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Venetia (s)—40 chests opium, Tata and Co; 7 chests opium, Roognath Jugonath.

HIGH COURT.—DECEMBER 2.

(Before the Hon'ble Sir CHARLES SARGENT.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSES.

361-81—Shapurjee and T.—Nagoo Sayajee and others vs the New Dhurrumsey Poonjabhoy S. and W. Company—Crawford and B.—Settled.
401-81—Tyabjee and D.—Gordhundas Walljee vs Y. Bhasker—In person—Settled. (Short cause.)

SHORT CAUSES.

62-80—Tobin and R.—Lulloobhoy Pranvulubdass vs Bhoocandass Vijbhoocandass and others—Tyabjee and D.—Part heard.
450-79—Craigie, L. and O.—C. A. Turner vs Kessowjee Naik—Hearn, C. and L.—Part heard.
403-81—Payne and G.—Toolsa Nathay vs Moroba Govindjee and others—Part heard.
563-89—Smith and F.—L. A. Wallace and another vs Ahmed bin Essa Khaliffa—J. Macfarlane.
208-81—In person—Cullian Govind vs Ramchundra Sewjee and others—In person.
48-81—Jefferson B. and D.—Amroodin Abdool Latiff vs Hawabebee and others—M. M. Munshi.
471-80—M. M. Munshi—Ramjee Ballajee vs Thucker Purshotum Cullianjee—H. Bicknell.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice WEST.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSES.

254-80—H. Bicknell—Thucker Purshotum Kullianjee vs Ramjee Ballajee and another—M. M. Munshi—Part heard.
39-81—Tobin and R.—Bai Manockbai vs Bai Meherbai and others—Pestonjee K.
326-81—Payne and G.—Hassumbhoy Visram and others vs Hajee Haroon Esmail and another—Smith and F.
339-81—J. Macfarlane—Ahmed Soonjee vs Chunda Ramjee and another—Nanu and H.
343-81—Jefferson, B. and D.—Hajee Esmail Seedick and others vs Hajee Dawood Hajee Sulleman and others.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 29.

Currie, Major, 3rd Bombay L. C., on leave, from Rajcote.

NOVEMBER 30.

Jones, Lieut., Staff, on duty, from Khundwa.
Hamilton, Lieut., E. Yorkshire, from leave, from Natal.
Green, Col., Staff, on leave, from Poona.

DECEMBER 1.

Jones, Surg Major, on leave, from Calcutta.
Jopp, Major, Staff, on duty, from Quetta.
Hodgson, Surg. Major, on leave, from Umritsar.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 30.

Charde, Major, Royal Fusiliers, from leave, to Bellary.

DECEMBER 1.

Middleton, Captain, The Carabiniers, on leave, to England.
Smith, Captain, Scotch Rifles, on leave, to England.
Branson, Major, 31st Punjaub N. I., to join, to Peshawar.
Oldham, Major, R. E., on leave, to England.
Humfrey, Captain, Staff Corps, on leave, to England
Hamilton, Captain, 2nd Cavalry H. C., on leave, to England.
Jones, Surg. Major, on leave, to England.
Justice, Lieut. Col., 6th Infantry H. C., from leave, to Aurungabad.
Daniell, Lieut., R. A., on leave, to England.
Unvin, Major, 5th Goorkhas, to join, to Abbotabad.
Bruce, Brig. Surg., from leave, to Poona.
Green, Col., Staff, on leave, to England.
Russell, Col., 13th Hussars, from leave, to Muttra.
Minter, Lieut, R. A., on leave, to Poona.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS. REGIMENTAL ORDERS

BY LT.-COL. COMDT. W. S. HEWETT, B. V. R. C.

Bombay, December 1.

There will be parade under the Commandant on Saturday next, the 3rd December, 1881, at the Town Hall at 4-15 p. m. (Madras time). Skirmishing and the attack formation will be practised; 10 rounds of blank ammunition will be issued per man. Ball ammunition to be removed from the pouches before coming on parade.

Members are requested to note that the time mentioned in Regimental Orders is Madras time.

Tram-cars will start from Byculla and Girgaum at 3-30 p.m.

By order, A. W. PROUDFOOT,
Capt. and Adjt., B. V. R. C.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, Dec. 1.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Major H. L. Walter, S. C., Wing Commander, 17th Regt. N. I., is allowed furlough to Europe for one year on medical certificate, with the necessary subsidiary leave.

The following Native promotions are made, with effect from the 16th Sept :—

15th Regt. N. I.—Jamadar Essram Boleyker to be Subhedar, and Havaldar Major Goolab Lalla to be Jamadar, vice Siwamber Sing, pensioned.

Lieut. A. W. Proudfoot, S. C. having completed twelve years' service, four of which have been in the S. C., to be Capt. from 24th Nov., subject to H. M.'s approval.

Captain J. T. Watling, S. C., having completed twenty years' service, six of which have been in the S. C., to be Major from 26th Nov., subject to H. M.'s approval.

In recognition of the services rendered by the undermentioned Warrant officer during the Afghan Campaign, the following promotion in the Commist. Dept. is sanctioned, with effect from the 10th Nov. :—

Serjt. (Sub-Condr. sub. pro tem.) John Burton to be Condr.

This promotion is to be regarded as supernumerary, and the Warrant officer promoted is to be retained as supernumerary in his new grade until he would have been promoted in ordinary course, and then absorbed.

The services of Surg. K. A. Dalal are replaced at the disposal of H. E. the C.-in-C., with effect rom the date on which he is relieved of his duties fas Acting Civil Surg. at Sukkur.

In continuation of G. G. O. No. 706, of the 21st Nov., the undermentioned officer of the Bombay Army is permitted to retire from the Service from the date specified, subject to H. M.'s approval :—

Lieut.-Col. T. L. Fraser, S. C., ordinary pension, £191 18s., annuity, £210 4s., from 9th Dec., paid in England.

Lieut. W. J. R. Wickham, 1st Bn., Manchester Regt., is appointed a Probr. for the Bo. S. C.

The following Native promotions are made, with effect from the 23rd Nov. :—

3rd Regt. N. L. I.—Jamadar Issackji Sutkoji to be Subhedar, and Havaldar Dowlut Sing to be Jamadar, vice Ghunshan Sing, pensioned.

With effect from the 15th Nov.—

27th N. I. (1st Belooch Regt).—Havaldar-Major Jamal Khan, to be Jamadar, vice Shahabaz-Khan, discharged at his own request.

With effect from the 8th Oct.—

24th Regt. N. I.—Jamadar Luximon Gowda to be Subhedar, and Havaldar Ramji Sawant to be Jamadar, vice Hurri Yadow, pensoned.

The furlough to Europe for twelve months on medical certificate granted to Lieut. W. St. J. Richardson, is extended by ten days.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for three months on medical certificate, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—

Capt. L. A. I. McCudden, S. C., Wing Officer (Offg. Wing Comdr.), 10th N. L. I.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. P. S. V. FitzGerald and Major H. L. Nutt respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Jt. Administrator of Gondal on the 17th Nov.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. G. W. Scott, Probry. Mamlatdar of Taluka Igatpuri in the Dist. of Nasik, is appointed to be a Magte. of the Third Class in the Dist. of Nasik.

Rao Saheb Vishnu Vasudev Phadke delivered over charge of the Second Class Subordinate Judges' Court at Sirsi in the Kanara dist. on the 28th Sept.

Mr. Sitaram Shiaram Gupte, Clerk of the Second Judge's Court at Dapoli in the Ratnagiri Dist., was, in addition to his own duties, in charge of the current duties of that Court from the 2nd Aug. to the 26th Sept.

Rao Saheb Govind Venkatesh, Acting Mamlatdar of Taluka Belgaum, is appointed to be a Magte. of the Second Class in that Dist.

Rao Saheb Diwan Gopaldas Tulsidas, Muktyarkar of Shadadpur in the Dist. of Hyderabad, is appointed to be a Magte. of the Second Class in that Dist.

Azam Raghunath Wasudev Dasputre, Acting Head Karkun of Peint in the Dist. of Nasik, is appointed to be a Magte. of the Third Class in that Dist.

Atzam Narayan Malhar Palekar, Acting Head Karkun of Taluka Shirpur in the Dist. of Khandesh, is appointed to be a Magte. of the Third Class in that Dist.

Azam Krishna Rao Sakharam Adhikari, Acting Head Karkun of Taluka Rajapur in the Dist. of Ratnagiri, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in that Dist.

Mr. L. P. Walshe, Acting Second Asst. Poll. Resident at Aden, is appointed to be a Magte. of the First Class.

Messrs. R. H. Vincent and H. G. Gell respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Dy. Comsr. of Police, Bombay, on the 22nd Nov.

Messrs. S. N. Tagore and E. T. Candy respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Judge and Sessions Judge, Kanara, on the 14th Nov.

Azam Naranshankar Manishankar, Head Karkun of Kalol in the Panch Mahals Dist., is appointed to be a Magte. of the Third Class in that Dist.

Rao Saheb Lallubhai Pranvalabh Parikh delivered over charge of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Kapadvanj in the Ahmedabad Dist. on the 17th inst. and received charge of the Joint Second Class Subte. Judge's Court at Ahmedabad on the 23rd Nov.

The services of Col. T. E. Britten, Cant. Magte. at Poona, are, at his own request, replaced at the disposal of Govt. in the Military Dept.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Dr. T. Cooke, Principal of the College of Science, Poona, having resumed charge of his duties on the 1st Nov. the unexpired portion of his leave from the 2nd to 13th Nov., inclusive, is cancelled.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. H. T. Ommanney to be Forest Settlement Officer in the Khandesh Dist. vice Mr. Woodburn, with effect from the date on which Mr. Ppopert rejoins his appointment as Collr. of Khandesh.

Trimbak Martand, who has been dismissed from the office of Kulkerni of Mauze Wadoli Bhoi, Taluka Chandor, in the Nasik Dist., in consequence of his having been convicted by the Sessions Court of criminal breach of trust as a public servant, is declared Kulkarni of incapable of again serving Govt. in any capacity.

The appointment of Mr. J. King to be sub. pro tem. Senior Collr., vice Mr. A. H. Spry. made in Govt. Notification dated 18th Oct., is to have effect from 3rd Aug.

Mr. H. C. Mules to be Third Class Dy. Collr. in Sind, vice Mr. H. V. S. Eitz-Gerald, appointed Asst. Supt. of Police.

Mr. A. C. Trevor, C. S. Collr. of Customs, Bombay, is allowed furlough for one year, commencing from the date of the return to duty of Mr. A. T. Crawford, Comsr., S. D.

Ragho bin Malhar, who has been dismissed from the office of Revenue and Police Patel of Chowne, Taluka Karjat in the Thana Collte., in consequence his having been convicted, of manufacturin liquor of without a license, is declared incapable of ever again serving Govt. in any capacity.

Mr. H. Woodward, C. S., having returned to the Presy. on the 15th Nov., the unexpired portion of his furlough from that date to the 19th Nov., inclusive, is cancelled.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The services of Surg. K. A. Dalal are replaced at the disposal of Govt. in the Military Dept., with effect from the date on which he is relieved of his duties as Acting Civil Surg. at Sukkur.

Surgs. O. H. Channer and E. Tully respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Dy. Sanitary Comsr., Southern Deccan Registration Dist., on the 22nd Nov.

Asst. Surg. F. A. Moss has been appointed to the Dispensary at Bassein, with effect from the 1st June.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS, &C.

The following appointments are made during the absence of Rao Saheb Vishnu Ramchandra on special duty :—

Rao Saheb Rajaram Premanand to be sub.-pro tem. Second Grade Mamlatdar, continuing to do duty at Chorasi in Surat.

Rao Saheb Motilal Chunilal to be Probationary sub. pro. tem. Third Grade Mamlatdar, and to do duty at Mehmudabad in Kaira.

Azam Parmanand Surajram to be Probry. sub-pro. tem. Mamlatdar of Parantij in Ahmedabad.

Messrs. J. King and W. Porteous respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of First Asst. Collr. and Magte., First Class, Ahmednagar, on the 16th Nov.

Messrs. J. C. Anding and Ramchandra Bapuji respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Dist. Dy. Collr., Dharwar, on the 14th Nov.

The following transfers of Mamlatdars have been ordered :—

Rao Saheb Guroorao Ramchandra, pro tem. Third Grade Mamlatdar, from Kumta to Yellapur in Kanara.

Rao Saheb Laxman Mangesh, Probry. Fourth Grade Mamlatdar, from Yellapur to Kumta.

Messrs. H. A. Acworth and F. J. A. Hill respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Asst. Collr. of Salt Revenue in charge Thana Range on the 15th Nov.

Mr. T. A. LeMesurier, Asst. Supdt., Revenue Survey, whose term of employment with the Gujarat Party of the Topographical Survey of India expired on the 31st Oct., joined the Ratnagiri Revenue Survey on the 2nd Nov., in accordance with Govt. Resolution, Revenue Dept.

Surg.-Major B. C. Keelan, and Surg. H. C. H. Peacocke, M. D., respectively delivered over and received charge of the Shikarpur Dist. Jail on the 16th Nov.

Messrs. A. D. Wilkins and W. G. Betham, Asst. Consvtrs. of Forests, respectively delivered over and received charge of the Dist. Forest Office, Kolaba, on the 19th Nov.

SURGEON DENTIST,

DR. C. F. KHORY

(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873),

No. 23, RAMPART ROW,

Opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office

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acknowledged by all who have used them to be a certain cure for HEAD-ACHE, BILIOUSNESS, LIVER COMPLAINTS, diseases of DIGESTION, and FEVERS. These PILLS act with great mildness, cleansing the system of all impurities, without leaving the bowels in an unhealthy condition. Residents of hot climates find them indispensable, and no family should be without them. Sold by Dealers everywhere.

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

HIGHT—November 28th, at Saygaon, Nasik Districts, the wife of A. E. Hight, P. W. D., of a daughter, still born.

MARRIAGES.

ABLITT—WEBB—November 30th, at Lanauli, Frederick Ablitt, to Helena Louisa Henrietta Arnell, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Webb.

PEARSON—SMITH—November 21st, at St. Thomas's Cathedral, Bombay, by the Rev. F. L. Sharpin, Charles Frederick Pearson to Ellen Mary, eldest daughter of R. C. Smith.

DEATH.

WINGATE—Advent Sunday, at Ratnagiri, Emily Ruth, infant daughter of Rev. W. Wingate, Chaplain.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

CRESWELL—November 18th, at Sandoway, British Burmah, the wife of Captain Cresswell, Deputy Commissioner, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

HOWARD—RYAN—November 22nd, at Rampura Factory, District Moorshedabad, by the very Revd. Father Pozzi, Alexander David, only son of the late Robert Charles Howard, to Cecile, youngest daughter of the late Thomas French Ryan.

TOKER—HART—November 23rd, at St. Luke's Church, Dinapore, by the Revd. A. G. A. Robarts, Alliston Champion Toker, Major 18th Regt. N. I., to Laura Frances, daughter of the late Captain W. H. Shriff Hart, 105th L. I., and step-daughter of Major S. B. Home, 21st Regt. P. I.

ALL MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1881.

THE Civil Engineers connected with the Public Works Department in India have, we understand, taken somewhat energetic action to vindicate their body from the slur cast upon it by the Duke of Argyle in the course of a speech delivered in the House of Lords on the 15th July last. In that speech his Lordship said :—

"The Indian Government had lost annually enormous sums of money by the carelessness and incompetence of many of the Civil Engineers in India, and when holding the office of Secretary of State for India he found that it was hardly possible to obtain in the open market a sufficient number of competent men to conduct the public works in India on a scale such as that on which they were then being undertaken. Some of the Civil Engineers in India at the time to which he referred were very distinguished persons, but there were also a number of inferior men who might have been called 'hard bargains.' On one occasion some millions were spent under the direction of the engineers of India in the construction of new barracks. It turned out, however, that these buildings had been erected in accordance with entirely erroneous principles, and that they were mere 'sun traps.' They were tremendously hot, and in consequence the health of the troops quartered in them suffered severely. Many of them were so insufficiently built that it was found they would not last for more than a few years, and in some cases even the lime that had been used was pronounced to be bad. In this way the Indian Government were annually losing hundreds of thousands of pounds in bad engineering. The insufficiency of the engineering service having been brought prominently before the notice of the India Office, the authorities formed the idea of the erection of Cooper's Hill College."

This wholesale indictment of the Civil Engineers in the employ of the Government of India, one might have supposed was at least based upon facts. But it turns out that a charge was never made upon ground so insufficient or, to speak more correctly, so diametrically opposed to the facts, as recorded upon divers occasions by the Government itself. The Duke of Argyle had evidently a general idea that works of great importance had from time to time given way, to the great loss of the Government, and he imagined that the works in question were built by the Civil Engineers of the department, that is to say, of course, by the Civil Engineers who had been sent out before the Cooper's Hill institute had been created to supply India with a brood of "Chesney's chickens" to supply the place of the "hard bargains" of the department. Had he made proper inquiry he would have learned that the barracks which had proved such complete failures had been designed not by Civil Engineers at all, but by a committee of Royal Engineers and medical men, and that the barracks at Saugor and Allahabad, which had so conspicuously failed, were not only so designed, but were constructed under the immediate supervision of military engineers whose incompetence formed the subject of a merciless minute by Lord Northbrook in November, 1872. One Royal Engineer was on that occasion dismissed from the Public Works Department, and another reduced from the rank of second to that of third class engineer for a year. A third, who had died before the order was issued, was declared to have been incompetent, his antecedents being pronounced to be not of a kind to justify his appointment. Two Civil Engineers, who worked in a subordinate capacity under these military unfortunates, also, it is true, incurred the displeasure of Government, one being reduced in grade and the other censured. The latter, it was admitted, was not responsible for the construction of the barracks, and deserved "the credit of being the first officer who discovered the real character of the work."

The Duke of Argyle, when making his speech, was actuated by the desire to justify the founding of Cooper's Hill College. Prior to the establishment of that institution it had been the custom for the Government of India to procure every year in the open market a number of engineers, whose services were needed for the Public Works Department. Lord Stanley introduced the system in 1859, and up to a certain point it seemed likely to work well. The method was this. Every year the Government advertised for, say, fifty engineers. The applicants underwent a competitive examination, and the successful men were taken into Government service and sent out to India. At the outset many of the cleverest young engineers of England were attached to the Government service by the hope of advancement, and in part from a want of experience as to the value of the Rs. 170 per month, which they were offered on first joining, and of the third grade assistantship on Rs. 250 a month, which they were guaranteed later on. But experience soon taught them that Rs. 170 per mensem was not sufficient to live upon in India, and the prospects of advancement were found to be *nil*, for all the good berths of the department were religiously reserved for Royal Engineers. It soon became understood amongst the profession in England that it was not worth the while of any young engineer of promise to take service under the Government of India, and the Government found it increasingly difficult to get any one who was not likely to be a hard bargain to take the miserable stipend offered. Thereupon Cooper's Hill College was founded, and men were educated there at the cost of the State. In addition to this the *alumni* were appointed at once to a second grade assistant engineership on Rs. 350 a month—a rate of remuneration which would have secured for the Government the services of the best men in the open market,. Now it is no disparagement to the Cooper's Hill men to say that when they begin their career in India they are at least three years behind the average open market men in practical value, and for this reason—their education is wholly collegiate; they are taught the theory of their profession, not by practical Civil Engineers, but by Royal Engineers; and the practice comes to them afterwards very much as chance directs. Now the engineers who are trained in the ordinary way, after their general education is finished are articled for five years to Civil Engineers of eminence, and under their charge they learn at once, not only the theory, but the practice, of their profession. When their term of apprenticeship is over they are competent to take charge of works because they have been trained to practical details for the previous five years. The Cooper's Hill men for some three years after their arrival in India are learning under divers disadvantages to do that which the "open market men" have been taught to do, before, under the old system, they would have competed for the Government service at all. Another inconvenience attaching to the Duke of Argyle's pet institution is this—that it turns out annually a body of engineers for whom very possibly there may be at the time no employment whatever. The public service is constantly in danger of being overstocked with engineers for whom work must be found when work there is none. We have heard of clever young engineers being engaged for months on the intellectual duty of measuring with a tape the quantity of stone stacked in readiness for possible public works at some future time. Under the open market system the Government could vary its indents for engineering service according to its wants. If they wanted ten men, they could advertise for ten; if fifty, fifty could be procured. It is absurd to suppose that competent engineers could not be procured in any reasonable number if adequate remuneration were offered. Even under the Rs. 170 per month rate some very competent men were procured. The magnificent building which the G. I. P. is constructing at Boree-bunder has been confided to one of these open market men, Mr. F. W. Stevens, who was specially selected to design and carry out the work. But it is not the way of the department to encourage merit. All good posts are reserved for Royal Engineers, while most of the work is done by Civil Engineers. We do not desire to cast any aspersion upon Royal Engineers, many of whom—for instance, General Fuller and the late Major Mant—have done very good work; but we are at a loss to see upon what principle all the best appointments are given to the military engineers, while a wet blanket is thrown over the legitimate hopes of the Civil Engineers. Major Mant was paid Rs. 1,500 a month for doing—with Mr. John Adams as his assistant—precisely the same work that Mr. John Adams now does for half the stipend, with no Mr. Adams to assist him. The closing of Cooper's Hill College is a question of time only. It is a costly excrescence. India can procure for adequate remuneration and a fair prospect of a due share of the prizes of the department any number of competent engineers without going to the trouble of educating them at the State expense in the forcing house on Cooper's Hill.

THE renewed threat of the Porte to close the European post-offices at Constantinople is, no doubt, due to the suspicion, most probably well-founded, that the foreign post-offices are being made instrumental in the dissemination of incendiary documents by the revolutionary party. The Greek post-office has been already closed, avowedly on that ground. The existence of foreign post-offices would be rightly regarded as an intolerable nuisance by any Government possessed of a particle of self-respect. The foreign Powers have abused the capitulations by organising under their cover a complete postal system in the Ottoman capital. The anomaly would certainly have come to an end long ago, had the Turkish Government been at the pains to establish an efficient postal service of its own, but, as in all other civil departments, the Turks have failed to keep pace with the requirements of modern times, and though they secured the services of Mr. Scudamore a few years since to re-organise the department, the public have no confidence in the Turkish post-office, and give a preference to one or other of the foreign post-offices. It is characteristic of the stupidity with which administrative affairs are managed that when, a few months since, there was reason to believe that the Turkish post-office in Constantinople was made use of for the distribution of documents hostile to the Government, the Turkish postal service in the capital was suppressed bodily! By this ingenious device the Government, of course, lost all supervisory power, and the documents in question were distributed through the postal services which the Government could not control in any way. The Sultan threatened a short time since to suppress foreign post-offices as he had suppressed his own, but the Great Powers refused to admit his right to interfere with them. It remains to be seen whether His Majesty will now carry out his threat in spite of their protests.

WE are informed by Reuter that the "Irish Convention" commenced its sittings at Chicago on the 30th November, and that 1,000 delegates were present. The English papers brought out by the last mail state that a National Convention of the Land League was about to be called in America, and the meeting of which we hear to-day is, no doubt, the first of this new organisation. Mr. Patrick Egan, Mr. T. P. O'Connor, Mr. Dillon, Mr. J. Redpath, and Mr. John Parnell are now in America, doing their best to arouse sympathy for the Land League and the imprisoned Leaguers. They appear to have sown their seed in good ground—good at least for their purpose—for already it has brought forth an abundant crop, of which the following telegram to Mr. Patrick Egan is a fair sample :—"Chicago Manifesto.—To the people of Ireland, through Patrick Egan, treasurer of the Irish National Land League. From W. K. Macallister, Chief Justice, Appellate Court, Illinois, chairman :—Fifteen thousand citizens of Chicago endorse the ultimatum of you and of our imprisoned chiefs, and echo the command, 'Pay no Rents.' Tell Gladstone to unlock the gaols that hold the chivalry of Ireland. Until constitutional rights are guaranteed, free speech declared, feudalism abolished, we stand committed to you with our money and our lives." This is not bad for a beginning, but something much better is to come if Mr. T. P. O'Connor, M. P., keeps the promise he made immediately before his departure for America, namely, that he would make Irish landlordism so odious in America that if an Irish landlord went to the States he would just as soon admit that he had picked a man's pocket as that he had ever taken a penny of rent in Ireland.

ENGLISH MILITARY LETTER.

(FROM OUR MILITARY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Nov. 11.

I MENTIONED in a recent letter a rumour that the Duke of Cambridge had resigned the command of the Army. I learnt yesterday that the Duke actually did submit his application to be allowed to resign to the Queen, but that it was refused. My informant mentioned that this was a little bit of drawing-room comedy, and that it had been arranged that the resignation was not to be accepted. The Duke is very tenacious of office, but there is evidently a movement on foot by a clique, of which the *Times* has made itself the organ, to bring pressure on His Royal Highness to induce him to go. The *Times* has lately, in articles probably written by Colonel C. Brackenbury, been pointing out in pretty clear terms that the Duke stands in the way of reform, which is certainly the case. Yesterday, in a leading-article, the *Times* deals with the appointment of Sir Garnet Wolseley as Adjutant-General in the place of Sir Charles Ellice, who will quit office on the 1st April, and is glad that the appointment has been decided on in spite of "personal susceptibilities in high quarters." It is well known that the Duke hates the idea of having Sir Garnet as Adjutant-General, and the article—if you read between the lines—looks like an intimation that the Duke will soon be got rid of, and a complete change of system be adopted. At all events the *Times* suggests that the real Commander-in-Chief will be the Secretary of War, advised by Sir Garnet Wolseley. This will be the consummation of a complete revolution in the system of commanding the land forces, and will entirely change the relations between the Sovereign and the Army. I suspect that the often before-mooted plan of having a board in Pall Mall after the manner of that at Whitehall will be adopted. Reverting to Sir Garnet's appointment, the *Times* says that the Adjutant-General is Adjutant-General of the Queen, that is to say, of Her Magesty's constitutional adviser the Secretary of War. It is certain that the Adjutant-General originally held that position, but that was when the Sovereign was the real executive head of the Army. Evidently, therefore, the design of the Government is to practically shunt and ignore the Commander-in-Chief thus making the Sovereign a mere cypher in military matters. The whole is part of a deeply laid scheme to destroy the personal union between the Queen and the Army, to weaken the influence of officers over their men, and to get the Army completely under the thumb of the political majority. It is simply a dishonest Radical dodge, but it really does not much signify, for we have now no Army worth speaking of; so who commands the phantom paper force is of little consequence. The *Times* clearly foreshadows promotion by selection, and that, in my opinion, would be an excellent thing.

There will probably be before long a great change in the military system of France. As I mentioned in the letters which I wrote on my return from the French manœuvres some weeks ago, the military system of France has not stood the test of the war in Africa. M. Blowitz, the Paris correspondent of the *Times*, in his telegraphic remarks on the late debate in the French Chambers, says that the real thing attacked was not so much the Tunis expedition as the French military system. He says that events have proved that the German system is not suited to France, but that no one dares, considering the money and time spent during the last ten years, to tell the nation that a mistake has been made. To my great surprise, M. Blowitz asserts that seven years' service, with voluntary enlistment, re-engagements, and substitutes, is, if properly worked, the best system for France. M. Blowitz says that it was not this system in itself, but the way in which it was worked, which caused the disasters of 1870. With reference to what has been done since, he asserts that "the French Army lacks cadres and soldiers; its mobilization would disturb the country to its deepest foundations; the commissariat has remained defective, all efforts notwithstanding; discipline has been impaired among the officers, and the military spirit has declined in the ranks; but the officers are more diligent and better trained, and the soldier is more dutiful, with less fervour but more perseverance. The fortification system is admirably devised. The artillery is now the most complete in the world; the cavalry is well mounted and numerous; the munitions are ample and of the best quality." There is some truth in all this. The cavalry is numerous and well mounted but I do not think that this arm is well handled, and I have little faith in its charging powers. The artillery is in a good condition, but it does not to my mind co-operate as efficiently as it might with the infantry. As to the cadres of the infantry they are literally mere skeletons. All ranks study their profession seriously, but the outpost duty is badly performed. The officers have their men well in hand, and the latter are very steady, march capitally, and are intelligent and well trained. On the other hand there is little sympathy between officers and men, and in attention to important details the officers are sadly wanting. Political rather than military claims secure promotion, and the result is dissatisfaction and frequently want of efficiency. The intendance is certanly not good, and the sick are not properly cared for. Still, on the whole the French Army has made much progress, and the mobilization scheme is excellent. If the original scheme of 1873 were properly carried out and the men kept full four years with the colours, I think that scheme would, with a few modifications, answer. One modification is an increase in the strength of the marines, and their systematic employment in colonial wars. It is said that M. Gambetta intends to introduce this change, but at the same time to reduce the period of service to three years, to increase the number of men with the colours, and to abolish the one year voluntariat and the system of keeping the second portion of the contingent only one year with the colours. This change will not answer.

Captain Grant has just published another novel called Lady Glendormyn. ■ is a tale in which a good deal of high life is sought to be described, and is very vulgar. There are two prominent pretty girls who are constantly talking to their admirers in "coaxing tones," and the amount of cuddling is enough to make one's mouth water. Altogether the production is a poor one. "With the Cape Mounted Rifles, by an ex-C. M. R.," is an interesting well-written book, which shows up the inefficiency in military matters of the Cape Government terribly. The author has got a bitter pen, which he wields unsparingly to the detriment of the reputations of several who have hitherto been considered men who have done extremely well.

Sir Garnet Wolesley is straining every nerve to aggrandise himself, and I learn that he has been for some time past manœuvring to convert the *Army and Navy Gazette* into his military organ. Mark my words, he will succeed, though for decency's sake that paper cannot suddenly execute a change of front. Certain regretable changes in the staff of the *Army and Navy Gazette* will facilitate matters, and the Army will then be without an independent organ. Nothing is yet known as to who will succeed Sir Garnet Wolseley as Quartermaster-General, but the name of Sir Evelyn Wood is mentioned. I daresay he would do pretty fairly, but his proper place is rather in the field than in an office.

The *Times* yesterday published a headed article on Indian Army organization. An abstract of this article is to the following effect :—The proposals of the Indian Government were the reduction of the British infantry regiments from 50 to 46, of cavalry regiments, from 9 to 8, and of batteries from 86 to 75, not, however, reducing the total number of bayonets and sabres. The home authorities have not accepted these recommendations as regards the reduction in the number of infantry regiments, on the ground, we believe, that in the event of an emergency it would be easier, to reinforce the corps in the country by drafts than by sending out entire regiments. Besides, even Mr. Childers has had enough of changes for the present. There is a good deal, to be said on both sides; but it is hard to say whether in case of an emergency it would be more difficult to send out drafts of efficient men or efficient regiments. I am myself inclined to advocate the system of a few strong regiments. As to the reduction of cavalry regiments from 9 to 8, no decision has yet been come to. With respect to the diminution in the number of batteries, the *Times* understands that a compromise has been arrived at, and that instead of 11, 6 or 7 batteries will be withdrawn. I could have wished that as part of the compromise a few batteries of mitrailleuses had been sent out, or better still, a couple of mitrailleuses had been attached to every European cavalry and infantry regiment. As regards the question of strong regiments, that will certainly come to the front soon. We have now enough officers in our weak regiments for twice the number of men, if the number of companies were reduced to four.

In ordinary life one is rather apt to forecast a man's future by his past conduct. In our political relations with Russia we do just the reverse. Because in their public capacity Czars and their ministers have ever been unprincipled, unscrupulous liars, utterly destitute of a feeling of honour or a sense of shame, the Liberals make a point of believing all that comes from St. Petersburg and giving credit to Russian assurances of peace and moderation. We have been treated most impudently over and over again by these polished barbarians, yet we go on believing them with a simplicity childlike and bland. The most besotted truster in Russia cannot, however, now ignore the daily increasing danger to our Eastern Empire. The trans-Caspian railway, 269 versts long, from Michaelofsky to Kizil Arvat, is now open for general goods and passenger traffic, and we know that negotiations are being carried on to induce the Merv Turcomans to submit to Russia. Once the Russians are at Merv, we must be prepared to march an army at a moment's notice to Herat. Why do we behave in this imbecile way? Probably through pure cowardice. That there is no reason for being afraid of Russia is obvious to any one who studies the question. The Queen rules over a far greater number of millions of inhabitants and square miles than does the Czar. England is infinitely richer both in money and appliances of war than Russia. Our fleet could laugh hers to scorn, and there are several points where by means of a fleet conveying a small expeditionary land force we could do her immense harm, whereas she can only hurt us in India. We ought then to say, "You gave us certain pledges about Central Asia. These you have broken. If you advance another yard in Central Asia, it will be a *casus belli*, and we will hit you not necessarily in Central Asia, but wherever it suits us to do so—in Finland, in the German provinces of the Baltic, in Armenia, in Bessarabia, or in Western Siberia; and once we begin, we shall not desist till we have reduced you to impotence." If we held language like this, Russia would soon become wonderfully moderate and non-aggressive. We shall have to take some such course before long, and better now than ten years hence. Perhaps I am wrong in saying "now," for "now" we really have no Army properly so-called, but with energy we could in a twelvemonth's time put our military house in order.

It is stated that the 4th Regiment, which has just arrived at Plymouth from Barbadoes, has lost 140 men from yellow fever. The day before the regiment embarked 20 men were buried. There were only six deaths during the voyage. The Orontes, which brought home the regiment, is in strict quarantine, but it is believed that the troops will, unless there is a fresh outbreak of disease, be landed in a day or two. We learn by telegram that the 14th Hussars on marching through Pietermaritzburg on their way to the port of embarkation "looked very fit, but dejected." The *St. James's Gazette* has some cutting remarks on this sentence.

BOMBAY HARBOUR MISSION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I observed a letter in your yesterday's issue referring to the Bombay Harbour Mission which, although a most timely appeal, was, I think, calculated to lead to misapprehension on one or two important points, and for the purpose of clearing these up, I trust you will find me space for a few lines in your valuable journal. In the first place be it clearly understood that the chaplain's stipend has to a great extent to be furnished by voluntary contributions. Of course there are many other expenses, such as boats' crew and hire of steam launches; at times, in short, nearly Rs. 250 per month are required to be raised by voluntary contributions to keep going all the work that the chaplain now has in hand. In the second place it should also be clearly understood that the work spoken of by your correspondent as going on in the Prince's Dock does not replace, but supplement, the work in the outside harbour.

We are now sending round to the firms interested in shipping a circular letter asking for regular subscriptions, to which we feel sure that did they know the value of the work they would not be backward in responding: donations, although we are thankful for them, cannot be reckoned upon as so much income, and this what is wanted. I have much pleasure in sending you Rs. 10 to the fund that I see has been opened with the papers, and in future my monthly subscription will be Rs. 5.

R. LEMARE,
Hon. Sec., Bombay Harbour Mission.

Bombay, Dec. 1.

THE BACK BAY SWIMMING BATH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I observe in the *Bombay Gazette* of this date an appeal to the public for funds to complete the new swimming baths, from which it appears that Rs. 15,000 are required to fully complete the baths, out of which only Rs. 2,000 have been promised. Will you allow me to suggest that the required amount might easily be obtained by a lottery, say 8,000 tickets at Rs. 2 each? This would give Rs. 16,000; add to this sum Rs. 2,000, already provided, and we get Rs. 18,000, out of which Rs. 3,000 could be given in prizes, of Rs. 1,500, Rs. 1,000, and Rs. 500. No one would object to take a ticket for so small a sum, while they would not think of subscribing so little. Government could not possibly object to it, the money being devoted to such a desirable public object.

On a recent occasion money was required for the completion of some buildings or homes for children at Allahabad, and a lottery was opened with the consent of Government. Why not do the same here? I put forward the suggestion, and venture to hope that if it is tried the funds will very soon be obtained.

NEPTUNE.

FAREWELL, STERN CALEDON.

AFTER BYRON'S "CHILDE HAROLD."

YE lofty hills, along whose rugged brow
Oft have I wandered in the evening shade!
Ye rippling streams that seaward ever flow!
Ye fields and forests green, whose murky glade
The lover sought, and sought his sylvan maid!
We now must part. The future who can tell?
My heart sinks in me as your outlines fade.
I now must leave you for the savage yell,
But if for ever parting, fare, ah! fare ye well.

Yet though you fade, 'tis but from outward view;
On the mind's mirror evermore impressed
In sparkling colours that may change their hue
When in the grave I'll take my final rest;
Nor even then perhaps,—should spirits blest
Have no remembrance of this world below?
For though devoid of some unerring test
To solve the problem into yes or no,
'Tis rooted in our nature to maintain they do.

Companions of my youth! A warm good-bye
Streamingly flows from my heart's very core,
The silent tear that gathers in my eye
As your bonnets wave on the receding shore
Bespeak my feelings; nor the cannon's roar,
Nor time nor space can change my mind to you:
Fortune may smile or grief may be in store,
But come what may, I always love the few
That loved me in my youth. Good friends, adieu, adieu!

With you the warbling lark shall carol still.
I heard her last upon this dewy morn:
Sweetly she sang beside the murmuring rill,
And sadly did I list like one forlorn.
Methought she sang,—"Shall you not yet return
And listen to my music in the sky?
At all events be cheerful, do not mourn,
If you come back again I'll soar so high,
But meantime, go your way and say 'good-bye,' 'good-bye.'"

Press on good ship; farewell, stern Caledon;
For on thy heath I now no longer stray,
But grant, ye God, that when my race is run
Of stubborn toil, the eve of life I may
Consign to freedom, though with feeble sway,
'Mong Albion's wilds, wherein my youth I passed:
Oh, let my footsteps, when my hair grows gray,
Still wander midst those scenes, and let my last
Breath mingle with the wail of Scotia's airy blast.

ROB ROY,

CRICKET.—NAGPUR VS. BERAR.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

THIS match was played at Amraoti, Berar, during the "Berar week," on November 2nd and 3rd, and resulted in a victory for Nagpur by 59 runs. The features of the match were the batting of Messrs. Willock, Penny, and Wright; the bowling of Messrs. Berry, Penny, Little, and Watts; the long-stopping of Mr. Haden; and the all-round fielding of the Nagpur eleven :—

NAGPUR.

1ST INNINGS		2ND INNINGS.	
A. Hooper, b Little	0	b Little	13
W. G. Newton, b Watts	6	c and b Little	10
E. Penny, c Wright, b Little	3	st Muirhead, b Little	54
H. Willock, b Watts	6	b Little	74
F. C. Anderson, b Watts	0	b Read	2
E. Berry, b Little	3	b Read	2
E. Cowley, b Watts	0	b Read	8
A. Betham, c Leventhorpe, b Little	0	c Ritch, b Little	6
G. Stisted, c Moran, b Little	12	b Watts	1
H. McIvor, b Watts	1	b Lyttle	15
C. Armstrong, not out	0	not out	5
Leg-bye	1	Byes 2, leg-byes 3, wds. 6.	11
Total	32	Total	[illegible]

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

1ST INNINGS.

	balls	runs	maiden overs	wicts.	wds.	no-balls.
G. K. Watts	36	20	1	5	0	0
C. Little	40	11	3	5	0	0

2ND INNINGS.

	balls	runs	maiden overs	wicts.	wds.	no-balls.
G. K. Watts	76	40	4	1	4	0
C. Little	135	80	4	6	1	0
E. C. Rich	8	9	0	0	0	0
H. S, Read	80	60	1	3	1	0

BERAR.

1ST INNINGS.		2ND INNINGS.	
F. Wright, b Penny	21	b Berry	1
A. Leventhorpe, c Newton, b Willock	8	b Penny	7
E. C. Rich, l b w Berry	17	c Stisted, b Penny	5
G. K. Watts, b Berry	0	c Cowley, b Penny	15
C. Little, l b w Berry	5	l b w Berry	13
Rev. H. Haden, c Cowley, b Willock	1	c Berry, b Penny	0
H. S. Read, b Berry	11	b Berry	15
C. Davies, not out	2	c Betham, b Willock	14
M. P. Coode, b Berry	0	c Newton, b Willock	10
A. Moran, b Berry	0	not out	2
C. Muirhead, b Berry	3	b Penny	10
Byes 3, leg-byes 2	5	Byes 2, leg-byes 2, wds. 3.	7
Total	76	Total	98

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

1ST INNINGS.

	balls	runs	maiden overs	wicts.	wds.	no-balls.
Berry	65	27	6	7	0	0
Willock	41	43	2	2	0	0
Penny	16	1	3	1	0	0

2ND INNINGS.

	balls	runs	maiden overs	wicts.	wds.	no-balls.
Berry	76	43	1	3	0	0
Willock	21	13	2	2	1	0
Penny	52	36	0	5	2	0

THE SCOTCH FREEMASONS AND ST. ANDREW'S DAY.

THE annual communication of the Grand Lodge of all Scottish Freemasonry in India, for the installation of officers, was held on Wednesday evening, the 30th November, and there was a special banquet afterwards in honour of St. Andrew's day. There was a large attendance of Brethren belonging both to the Scotch daughter Lodges, and to Lodges working under the English constitution. M. W. Bro. Macintosh Balfour, Grand Master of all Scottish Freemasonry in India, presided, and was supported by R. W. Bro. H. Morland, Past Grand Master, and R. W. Bro. Tyrrel Leith, District Grand Master under England. The following gentlemen were installed as officers of the Grand Lodge for the ensuing masonic year :—

M. W. Bro. M. Balfour, M. W. Grand Master.
R. W. Bro. Captain Henry Morland, R. W. Past Grand Master.
R. W. Bro. Hamilten Maxwell, Depute Grand Master.
R. W. Bro. Khan Bahadoor J. D. Wadia, Hony. Dep. G. M.
R. W. Bro. K. R. Cama, Hony. Dep. G. M.
R. W. Bro. Maneckjee Cursetjee, Hony. Dep. G. M.
R. W. Bro. J. Y. Lang, Sub Grand Master.
R. W. Bro. R. Mallaby, Hony. Grand Master.
R. W. Bro. Khan Bahadoor M. C. Murzban, Hony. Grand Master.
R. W. Bro. D. R. Chichgur, Grand Senior Warden.
R. W. Bro. D. P. Mehta, Grand Senior Warden.
R. W. Bro. J. R. K. Johnson, Grand Junior Warden.
R. W. Bro. C. D. Furdoonjee, Grand Junior Warden.
R. W. Bro. E. R. Freeborn, Grand Secretary.
R. W. Bro. D. S. Tarapoorwalla, Grand Treasurer.
V. W. Bro. A. B. Anderson, Grand Chaplain.
V. W. Bro. F. Babington Peile, Junior Grand Chaplain.
R. W. Bro. R. Valentine Reid, Grand Senior Deacon.
R. W. Bro. J. B. S. Boyle, Grand Senior Deacon.
R. W. Bro. W. Rodger, Grand Junior Deacon.
R. W. Bro. H. G. A. Heath, Grand Junior Deacon.
R. W. Bro. F. T. Atkins, Grand Architect.
R. W. Bro. H. B. Mactaggart, Assist. Grand Secretary.
R. W. Bro. D. D. Shroff, Grand Jeweller.
R. W. Bro. W. Fearn, Grand Bible Bearer.
R. W. Bro. D. Bhickajee Kanga G. Zend Avesta Bearer.
R. W. Bro. M. M. Conser, G. Koran Bearer.
R. W. Bro. J. MacGregor, Grand Director of Ceremonies.
R. W. Bro. Cowasjee Muncherjee, 2nd Grand Director of Ceremonies.
R. W. Bro. Janardham Gopall, 3rd Grand Director of ceremonies.
R. W. Bro. H. C. Macnee, Grand Bard.
R. W. Bro. F. Mahon, Grand Sword Bearer.
R. W. Bro. A. W. Forbes, Grand Director of Music.
R. W. Bro. Lacy, Organist.
R. W. Bro. M. A. Rogay, Grand Standard Bearer.
R. W. Bro. Meerza Hoossein, Khan, 2nd Grand Standard Bearer.
R. W. Bro. James Hughes, 3rd Grand Stand Bearer.
R. W. Bro. H. Gomez, President of Grand Stewards.
R. W. Bro. J. Wareham, Vice President of Grand Stewards.
R. W. Bro. W. Batchellor, Grand Marshal.
R. W. Bro. Meer Abdool Ali, 2nd Grand Marshal.
R. W. Dro. Dhunjeeshaw Eduljee, 3rd Grand Marshal.
R. W. Bro. P. Cameron, Grand Inner Guard.
R. W. Bro. J. C. Houghland, Grand Tyler.

Subsequently, the Grand Master presented R. W. Br. Leith with the scarf and jewel of an Honorary Past Grand Master under Scotland, and Bro. Leith returned thanks for the honour, and dwelt on the pronounced good fellowship existing between the two constitutions. The Grand Master also presented R. W. Br. Khan Bahadur Jamsetjee Dhunjeebhoy Wadia with the scarf and jewel of a Past Substitute Grand Master.

About fifty gentlemen sat down to dinner, which was excellently served by the Lodge butler.

The following was the

BILL O' FARE.

"I will be blithe and licht,
My heart is bent upon sae gude a nicht."
wee drappie Talisker.

KAILS AND BROTHS.

Het Spiced Indien Kail. Calipee Broth.

FISH.

Slices o' Indien Saumun wi' Butter Broe.
Indien Haddies smeekit.

FIRST COORSE.

Stewed Hens wi' Puddock Stools.
Minced Collops on a bane, wi sma' peas frae France.
B wee Donal' o' Glenlivat.

SECOND COORSE.

Chickens bakit in an Ashet.
Giggot o' Mutton wi' Red Curran' Jeelie.
Scotch Haggis.

"Fair fa' yir honest, sonsie face,
Great chieftain o' the puddin race!
Aboon them a' ye tak' yir place,
Painch, tripe, or thairm;
Weel are ye wordy o' a grace,
As laing's ma airm."

Stuffed Bubbly Jock roastit, an' Soo's Leg bakit.
Tatties biled an' champit; Bashed Neeps; Biled Ingins.
Gleskie Magistrates wi' Tatties roastit.
Anither wee Donal'.

THIRD COORSE.

Jeelie Dumplin'. Grosset Tairt.
Trummlin' Tammy Oranges.
Paisley Corn Floor Cauld, Snaw Puddin'.
Mity Dunlap Cheese.
Ingins, Lettuces, Loo Aiples, Syboos, an' a lot o' ither green things.
Jist anither dram, tae keep a' doon.

"Food fills the wame, an' keeps us livin';
Tho' life's a gift no worth receivin'
When heavy dragg'd wi' pine an' grievin';
But, oil'd by thee,
The wheels o' life gae down hill, scrievin'
Wi' rattlin' glee."

After dinner the usual loyal and masonic toasts were honoured, and one or two others specially appropriate to the occasion, as "The Land of Cakes," "The pious memory of St. Andrew," and of course "The Lasses" were not forgotten. Neither were "The Masonic Charities," and in reply to a brief appeal from R. W. Bro. Johnson, the plate was sent round in behalf of the Scottish Orphanage, with the result that Rs. 258 were subscribed. There was a very gratifying entire absence of long speeches; such speeches as were indispensable in proposing toasts were cut as short as possible. Some capital songs were sung, and a string band was in attendance and played a number of Scotch airs. A very pleasant evening was passed, and the party began to break up shortly before twelve o'clock.

APPEAL AGAINST A MAGISTRATE'S DECISION.

MR. MANKER, barrister-at-law, appeared yesterday before Mr. C. P. Cooper, at the Fort Police Court, and asked the magistrate to review the proceedings in the case of Mahomed Adumjee vs. Jeeva Lalla and Praglall Pursooklall, which was decided on the 11th November last by Mr. P. Ryan, and in which the two prisoners were each sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment for house breaking and theft. Mr. Manker said that he had obtained notes of evidence taken by Mr. Ryan, and, on the face of them, they did not show that the prisoners were guilty of the offence. Under the rules recently passed by Government he asked for a review of proceedings.

The magistrate said that under the Presidency Magistrates' Act, he had no power to sit as a court of appeal on the decision given by one of his colleagues. According to the High Court Criminal Procedure Act, the High Court had the power to call for the papers and make such order in the case as might be deemed proper. Under the new rules he had only power to send for the papers, and if there had been any miscarriage of justice, to bring the fact to the notice of Government.

Mr. Manker asked the magistrate to send for the proceedings at once.

The magistrate said that a petition was recently presented to him by one of the prisoners, and he would send for the papers accordingly; but at the same time, he said, he would not make any order in the case, but would refer the learned counsel to the High Court.

ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Hydaspes, Captain R. Harvey, sailed yesterday for Aden and Suez with the European mails and the following additional passengers :—

FOR SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. M. Browne.

FOR BRINDISI.

Mr. H. F. Blainford. Mr. and Mrs. J. Goslett.

FOR VENICE.—Mr. O. Leathard.

FOR ADEN.—Mr. W. Durms.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

TELEGRAMS.

BAR SILVER AND EXCHANGE.
LATEST LONDON QUOTATIONS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Nov. 30, 6-30 P.M.

At the weekly biddings for Council drafts upon India this afternoon tenders at 1s. 7⅞d. received 23 per cent., all above that in full.

It is notified that the amount of Council drafts to be offered next week is 45 lakhs.

Bar Silver closed at 51⅞d. per ounce; market weak.

Four per cent. Rupee paper, 84¼; Four-and-a-half ditto, 91⅞.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]
(*By Red Sea Cable.*)

DISSENSION IN THE GERMAN PARLIAMENT.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.

Debates of an acrimonious character are daily taking place in the Reichstag. The extreme Radicals have made personal attacks in their speeches upon Prince Bismarck, who has retorted to the effect that their desertion and hostility had driven him into the arms of the Centre.

APPOINTMENT OF A PRUSSIAN MINISTER TO THE VATICAN.

It is intended to appoint a Prussian Minister to the Vatican.

FOREIGN TRADE OF INDIA.

LONDON, Nov. 30.

A blue-book has been published giving elaborate details of India's foreign trade during the last five years.

THE TROOPSHIPS CROCODILE AND SERAPIS.

The troopship Crocodile, with the Serapis in tow, has safely passed the Canal.

THE PORTE AND THE POST-OFFICES.

LONDON, DEC. 1.

The *Daily News* publishes a telegram this morning, stating that the Porte has threatened to close all the European post-offices at Constantinople.

THE MURDER OF LIEUT. ROPER.

It is officially announced that Lefroy retracted his confession of having murdered Lieutenant Roper.

THE IRISH CONVENTION AT CHICAGO.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.

The Irish Convention commenced its sittings at Chicago to-day, 1,000 delegates being present.

THE INSURRECTION IN THE CATTARO DISTRICT.

VIENNA, Nov. 30.

The insurrection in the Cattaro district continues. The Austrian troops have been defeated by the insurgents, who inflicted a loss upon the Austrians of twenty men in killed.

THE INCOMING MAILS.

ADEN, DEC. 1.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Mongolia, with the outward English mails of the 18th ultimo, left here for Bombay at 4 a. m. to-day, and the same company's s. s. Pekin left for Galle and Calcutta at 12 p. m. to-day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, Nov. 30.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Booldana arrived here from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, this evening.

The Anchor Line steamer India left here for Bombay this afternoon.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 30.

The Inch Line steamer Inchulva left here for Bombay this evening.

ADEN, Nov. 30.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Navarino, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here this evening.

LONDON, Nov. 30.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed strong. Surats firm.

The London Cotton market has been strong.

Fair Dhollera .... 4 9-16.

The Manchester Market has been firm, with moderate business and prices against buyers.

3½ per cent. Sterling Loan 102
4 per cent. Rupee Paper 84¼
4½ ,, ,, ... 91⅞
3 per cent. Consols for account 100¾
5 ,, French Rentes 115⅛
Bar Silver 51⅞
Arrival—Elysia.
Departure—Stanmore.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(DECEMBER 1.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, interrupted beyond Jask. *Via* Turkey, interrupted beyond Jask. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, interrupted beyond Jask. *Via* Turkey, interrupted beyond Jask. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, interrupted.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, interrupted.

Persian Gulf cables interrupted beyond Jask. Messages can be conveyed by mail-steamer from Jask fortnightly. But there is weekly mail for Bushire, Busreh, and Bagdad, leaving Kurrachee every Friday evening.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY, NIGHT, NOVEMBER 30.

At 10 p.m. .. .. 73·9 Farht.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1.

At 6 a.m. .. .. 69·5
„ 10 a.m. .. .. 78·3
„ 2 p.m. .. .. 83·5
„ 4 p.m. .. .. 81·5

IT is expected that the new railway terminus of the G. I. P. Railway at Boree-bunder will be ready for traffic on or about the 1st January.

THE medal played for by the Bombay Golf Club on each St. Andrew's day was won on Wednesday by Mr. W. Arnot. The members of the club dined together at the Apollo-bunder in the evening, under the presidency of Mr. S. Chrystal. The loyal toasts were honoured, a number of healths were proposed and acknowledged, some Scotch songs were sung, and the evening of the Scottish saint's day was spent very pleasantly by the assembled lovers of the royal game.

WE have received a copy of the Lady Ripon Polka, by Robert Schaun, Calcutta Musical Establishment, a bright sparkling piece of dance music. It is written in true polka tripping measure.

THERE were six deaths from cholera in Bombay city last week, as compared with an average of three for the corresponding weeks of the last five years. Two of the deaths occurred in Oomercarry, one in Khetwady, one in Girgaum, one in Parell, and one in Mahim. In addition to the deaths in the districts of the Bombay Presidency which we mentioned on Wednesday, as having occurred during the week ended the 26th November, there were 12 fatal cases and 28 seizures reported from the Satara district, 7 deaths from the Kaladgi district, 26 from the Belgaum district, and 1 from Wadhwan (Limdi). The Collector of Khandesh also reports "six cases of cholera at Jalgaon," none of which, apparently, had proved fatal up to the date of the report.

A GOOD many people were startled by the time-gun being fired nearly half an hour earlier than usual yesterday—at 1 o'clock Madras time, or 30 minutes 16·3 secs. past twelve, local time.

"CHELSEA" writes us a long letter advocating the formation of a corps of Commissionaires to utilise the services of the numerous military pensioners in Bombay.

WE see by the *Bombay Government Gazette* that Lieut. Andrew William Proudfoot, Adjutant B. V. R., having completed twelve years' service, four of which have been in the Staff Corps, attained the rank of Captain on the 24th November.

A HOME correspondent writes to us:—"Archibald Forbes has abandoned, or intends abandoning, active journalism. I met him in Scotland, and he told me he did not now feel up to work in the field. According to him, a man is only fit for that sort of work during ten years of his life. He has made a lot of money by lecturing, and returns to America, where, I believe, he is to marry a rich widow, and stand for Congress. He will probably finish his lecturing tour in Australia, and possibly India."

THE 1st Battalion Leicestershire (late 17th Regiment) is to be relieved in the Indian establishment by the 2nd Battalion Wiltshire (late 99th Regiment) from Natal, which is expected to reach Bombay this month.

TELEGRAPHIC information has been received that 1-9 Royal Artillery, at present stationed at the Fort, Allahabad, is to proceed to England this season.

THE following Royal Engineer officers have been ordered out from home for duty in India:—Captain S. J. Lambert, Lieutenant J. G. Lutyens, Lieutenant W. Huskisson, Lieutenant H. F. Chesney, and Lieutenant F. J. Anderson.

REGARDING Major Ashe's defence, Colonel T. E. Gordon writes to the *Englishman*, under date Calcutta, November 28:—"Sir,—Your London military correspondent, in the notes published in your paper of to-day, alludes to Major Ashe's letter in the *Times* in answer to Sir Lepel Griffin's criticism on his 'personal records of the Kandahar campaign,' and refers to the impression that Major Ashe received letters from me. I have read Major Ashe's letter; and the very evident inference, from the manner in which he has ventured to mention my name, is that I was one of his 'sources of information.' I desire to state that from some considerable time previous to the commencement of the late Afghan war up to the present I have had no communication on any subject, or in any manner whatever, directly or indirectly, with Major Ashe."

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL COMBE, 10th Hussars, of the Quartermaster-General's Department, has been ordered to Calcutta to officiate as Deputy Quartermaster-General, *vice* Colonel Sanford, proceeding on three months' leave.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL HALLOWES does not after all, it appears, retain the appointment of Inspector of Gymnasia in India, but joins the 2nd Battalion East Yorkshire Regiment in Poona.

IT has been, the Allahabad paper believes, definitely settled that the administration of the Military Works Branch of the Public Works Department will be handed over to the Military Department from the 1st January.

AS Sir Frederick Roberts has not taken a house in Madras, it is conjectured, the *Madras Mail* says, that he intends to make a prolonged tour early next year. The distances between Burma, Kamptee, Palamcotta, and Cannanore are very great, but His Excellency is accustomed to travel quickly, and takes kindly to "roughing it." The paper thinks it is highly unlikely that those recommendations of the Army Commission which affect the Madras Army will be carried out until His Excellency has reported from Madras thereon.

THE reductions ordered in the strength of the Artillery in India, the *Pioneer* says, will be so carried out that the batteries remaining in the three presidencies will be: 10 Royal Horse Artillery, 27 Garrison, and 40 Field—total 77. Officers desirous of remaining in India, who may be on the strength of the 11 batteries ordered home, will be posted to existing vacancies in this country. Two, if not more, of the batteries will be disbanded on arrival in England.

THE REV. W. JONES, who returned from furlough on medical certificate to Europe on the 9th November, has been appointed to officiate as Chaplain of Surat, visiting Broach every third Sunday. The Rev. W. Wingate, M.A., has been appointed to act as Chaplain of Steamer Point, Aden.

THE British Secretary of Legation at Buenos Ayres expresses "painful surprise" at finding that all the steel rails now being laid on the Great Andine Railway are French, ordered last year from the Creusot works at the price of about £10 a ton, at a time when similar and better rails were obtainable from England for less than £7 a ton. Mr. Egerton adds that he is able to cite similar instances.

IT is reported at Baku that the military trans-Caspian Railway is about to be purchased by a firm well known in the region of the Caucasus, which is already at the head of numerous industrial and commercial entrprises in that province. The line is completely finished for a distance of 217 versts up to its terminus, Kizil Arvat, and trains have been running on it for some weeks. It will not be extended further, but it is in contemplation to establish a tramway as far as Bami, so that there will be only 180 versts of road left in order to reach Askabad. This road is passable for vehicles, and is divided into four stages, to each of which there is a fortified station-house, where the horses necessary for the service of the Government are kept.

IT is something very new for an English Prime Minister to have a body-guard of police. But there is no attempt to conceal the fact that Mr. Gladstone is accompanied on his journeys by a strong body of police and detectives. Some twenty men were closely on the watch over him during his recent journey from Knowsley to Hawarden. Mr. Gladstone has permitted an outline of his hand to be made for the book about to be published on palmistry by Mr. Claud Warren; so also has the President of the Royal Academy. Mr. J. L. Toole, the well-known actor, and Mr. Holyoake, the secularist, are likewise among the persons who have contributed their limbs to this essay on "The Physiognomy of the Hand."

A GOOD deal of restlessness is again reported, the *Pall Mall Gazette* says, among the Kurds, who do not, it seems, conceal their anxiety and dissatisfaction at the prolonged sojourn of Sheikh Obeidullah in Constantinople. It is doubtful, however, whether their anxiety is likely to be very speedily relieved. The hospitality extended by the Sultan to their revered chief is notoriously nothing else than an honourable detention. The relations of the Porte with the Government of the Shah are sufficiently strained as it is, its refusal to extradite one of the chiefs of the Persian Kurds, surnamed Timourlang, on account of the cruelties which he has committed, and which induced him to seek refuge in Ottoman territory, having caused considerable indignation at Teheran. Were the Turkish Government to allow Sheikh Obeidullah to return to his native country under existing circumstances, it is believed that the Persian Embassy might break off diplomatic relations. On the other hand, if he be not allowed to return, the Kurds may possibly turn against the Turks and give them a good deal of trouble.

MR. WALTON, an American who has backed Iroquois and Foxhall, the horses from his own country, heavily this year, sailed for New York the other day £100,000 a richer man than he landed in England last spring. The London correspondent of an up-country paper, writing a week before the last mail left, remarks:—"Sir John Astley's little row with Mr. Walton, 'the American plunger,' continues to be talked about, but I suppose nothing will come of it. It is a pity that 'The Mate' did not keep his temper, but it is a riling thing to be forestalled in the market, and to know that some private information, which you alone ought to have possessed, is the property of another man. For that was precisely what was the cause of the jobation Sir John administered to Mr. Walton. Something, no matter what, had happened to the former's horse Medicus in a race on the previous day. That 'something' Sir John, his jockey, and his trainer knew, and had a right to suppose the knowledge was confined to them. But Mr. Walton has a long purse, and so it happened that he knew quite as much as Sir John, and I need scarcely say by what means. That the stewards of the Jockey Club will interfere and put a stop to Mr. Walton's little game would be very desirable. There is a good deal of difficulty, however, in the taking of steps to that end. The Jockey Club rules enact penalties against any one bribing or tampering with jockeys, or any officials in the employment of the club, but then what is bribing? Mr. Walton is a liberal gentleman who, out of the fulness of his heart, gives jockey-boys and stable-lads hundreds and fifties. Why should he not? He wins money at present, and thousands are nothing to him. His winning account last week was, I hear, £43,000! I wish he would take it back with him to New York, and then we should get rid of his presence. But how the Jockey Club are to tackle him effectually is not very clear. Owners of race horses, *by united action*, could do much, but then they must all act in concert. If they said to their jockeys, 'If any of you are found holding communication with Mr. Walton, we shall report you to the stewards, and suspension of license will probably be the result,'—that would do much to check the evil; but unfortuntely owners are *not* united. I saw two or three men at Newmarket last week—one or two members of the club—talking affably to Mr. Walton, congratulating him on his successes; and if I do not wrong them by the supposition, quite willing to hear any 'information' he might be inclined to impart. Money, money, money—'put money in thy purse' is the grand precept stamped legibly on every race-course in England, even in that more particularly under the guardianship of our Turf legislation."

THE *Ladies' Gazette of Fashion* says:—Our readers may have read in the newspapers recently the account of the interesting discovery of the bodies of the Egyptian Pharaohs and their Queens, and also of that of the daughter of Pharaoh who was the finder and protector of the infant Moses. Round the necks of two of these illustrious people were found wreaths of the sacred lotus and other flowers, still, after the lapse of 4000 years, preserving their form and hue as when they were first plucked to decorate the dead. They were probably prepared by loving hands, with no thought of the future time which was to see their repose disturbed and the sacred remains exposed as curiosities in a museum. The following recipes will show how the preservation was probably accomplished, and will solve the mystery which surrounds the subject. One of the processes consists in enclosing the flower or flowers in a glass jar provided with an airtight, hollow, ground-glass stopper, the cavity of which is filled with quicklime wrapped in leather. The object of the lime is to absorb the small quantity of humidity already existing in the jar, or which might enter on the removal of the stopper. The dry air, deprived of its carbonic acid, occupying the jar seems to brighten the colour of the flowers, and preserve them in their natural colours. The other method consists in burying the flowers carefully in sand, and then drying them. The most convenient receptacle that can be used for this purpose is a piece of paper wrapped in the form of a cone, the point bent over so as to form a truncated cone. The desiccation may be effected at a temperature of 90 to 100 degrees; but the method which gives the best results is desiccation in a vacuum in the presence of commercial sulphuric acid, or any other substance which absorbs water with avidity, such, for instance, as chloride of calcium or caustic potash. The flower once dried, which will be in eight or ten days, it must be removed from the sand with very great care, for it is very fragile.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Town Council, 3 p.m.
Band, H. M's. Marine Battalion Apollo-bunder, evening.
Y. M. C. A. monthly meeting, Association Hall, 8-30 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 30th:—Thessaly (s) and Timor (s), Cardiff. Yesterday:—Burma (s), Bussorah; Calipso (s), Jeddah.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Sumatra (s), for Genoa; Britannia (s), Liverpool; County of Kinross, Calcutta; Hydaspes (s), Trieste; Altmore (s), Liverpool.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO-BUNDER.—The following is the programme of music to be played by the band of H. M.'s Marine Battalion at the Apollo-bunder this evening:—

March ......Boccacio ....Suppé.
Overture ..Rosamunde ....Schubert.
Valse ......Mein Schouster Tag in Berlin ..Gung'l.
Selection ..Martha ....Flotow.
Valse ......Albertha ....Rosati.
Galop ......Hit and Miss ....Hervé.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s.s. Avoca left the dock on Wednesday; the s.s. Calabria entered, and the Britannia left, the dock yesterday.

THE VEHAR LAKE.—The height of water in the Vehar Lake for the week ending Saturday, 26th November, was 52 feet and 4 tenths; in the corresponding week of last year it was 55 feet and 1 tenth.

THEFT AT FUNNESWADY.—Yessoo, woman, residing at Funneswady, reported to the police on Wednesday last that her room was entered during her absence on the night previous, and gold ornaments of the value of Rs. 75 stolen.

MILL ACCIDENT.—Pestonjee Rustomjee, a Parsee lad employed at Nursee Kessowjee's Spinning and Weaving Mill, Colaba, accidentally got the index finger of his right hand cut off by the mill machinery. He is under treatment at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital.

THEFT.—Ahmed Ebrahim was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of stealing sundry gold ornaments of the value of Rs. 344, the property of Meghjee Mooljee, from his residence near the Null-bazaar. He was sentenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment.

BURNT.—Jaina, woman, aged twenty-four years, residing at new Foras-road, was removed on Wednesday night last to the J. J. Hospital suffering from the effects of burns, which she sustained by her clothes having accidentally caught fire owing to a naked kerosine-oil lamp having capsized on her.

THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to authorize all public offices being closed from Saturday, the 24th December, 1881 to Monday, the 2nd January, 1882, both days inclusive, on account of the Chrstmas holidays. Heads of offices will arrange for the despatch of any emergent business that may occur during the vacation.—*Bombay Government Gazette.*

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—The value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 21st November was Rs. 13,89,191. New coin paid during the week, Rs. 1,10,525. There is in addition, silver bullion worth Rs. 14,55,259 belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vaults, and awaiting assay. The balance left was Rs. 12,78,666.

FIRE.—A fire broke out in a house in Doorgadavie on Wednesday evening last. Prompt assistance having been rendered by the neighbours and the police, it was speedily extinguished, before any serious damage was done, though a portion of the roof of the house was destroyed by the flames. The fire is supposed to have originated through the careless use of a fireplace. The damage is estimated at Rs. 150.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN BOMBAY.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, 29th November, was 437, being 45 more than in the previous week, 55 more than the week ending 30th November, 1880, and 18 less than the mean of the corresponding period in the preceding five years. During the week 337 births were reported in the different districts of the city. The rate of mortality per 1,000 of the population per annum was 26·90. There were 88 deaths from remittent fever, being 6 more than the previous week, and 12 less than in the same period last year. The deaths from diseases of the respiratory system, diarrhœa, and dysentery were last week 75, 32, and 14 respectively, as compared with 35, 13, and 12 last year. There were 6 deaths from cholera last week, as compared to 3 in the week previous.

TRAFFIC ON THE B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.—The increase in goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 26th November, 1881, was 27,613 maunds, and in money Rs. 19,484. The quantities carried and earnings compared with 1880 are as follows:—

	Week ending 26th Nov., 1881.	Week ending 27th Nov., 1880.	Increase.	Decrease
COTTON— Weight Mds.	24,256	5,520	18,736	..
Amount Rs.	14,501	3,158	11,313	...
GRAIN— Weight Mds.	61,335	51,304	10,031	..
Amount Rs.	18,054	14,322	3,732	..
JAGREE— Weight Mds.	14,546	15,138	..	592
Amount Rs.	5,370	5,264	106	..
OPIUM— Weight Mds.	365	332	33	..
Amount Rs.	884	836	48	..
P. GOODS AND TWIST— Weight Mds.	9,195	8,098	1,097	..
Amount Rs.	8,509	7,836	673	..
SALT— Weight Mds.	47,039	39,087	7,952	..
Amount Rs.	5,303	8,509	..	3,206
SEEDS— Weight Mds.	12,784	11,927	857	..
Amount Rs.	4,688	4,055	633	..
SUGAR— Weight Mds.	6,788	8,550	..	1,762
Amount Rs.	3,831	4,553	..	722
STATE RY. MATERIALS— Weight Mds.	4,781	1,270	3,511	..
Amount Rs.	4,204	731	3,473	..
TIMBER— Weight Mds.	8,011	5,071	2,940	..
Amount Rs.	3,642	1,530	2,112	...
DRY FRUIT— Weight Mds.	7,744	10,443	..	2,689
Amount Rs.	4,102	4,217	..	115
METAL— Weight Mds.	6,356	6,069	287	..
Amount Rs.	3,739	3,216	523	..
GENERAL GOODS— Weight Mds.	82,078	94,866	..	12,788
Amount Rs.	29,406	28,522	884	..
TOTAL— Weight Mds.	2,85,278	2,57,665	27,613	..
Amount Rs.	1,06,233	86,749	19,484	..

A MUNICIPAL CASE.

MESSRS. COOPER AND CO. appeared yesterday before Mr. C. P. Cooper, at the Fort Police Court, to answer a charge preferred against them by the Municipal Commissioner of failing to obtain a licence for the storage of coals on the Port Trust bunders.

Mr. Boevey, of Messrs. Crawford and Boevey, solicitors to the Municipality, appeared for the prosecution.

It was proved on behalf of the Municipality that Mr. Dadabhoy Hormusjee, who is said to be the sole proprietor in the firm of Messrs. Cooper & Co., and who had obtained only one licence, as such, had failed to obtain another licence, which he ought to have obtained, for the storage of coals on different portions of the Port Trust bunders.

A Parsee assistant in the firm of Messrs. Cooper and Co. having undertaken to obtain the necessary licence, the charge was dismissed.

HIGH COURT.—DECEMBER 1.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice WEST.)

A RULE RESTRAINING A MARRIAGE.

KESSOWJEE OOKA *vs.* BAI JUMNA AND OTHERS.

IN this case a rule *nisi* and interim injunction, restraining one Anundjee Morarjee from accepting Bai Amrut in betrothal or marriage, and restraining the defendants from betrothing or giving her in marriage, were granted by his Lordship on the 2nd November. The matter came on for argument to-day.

Mr. Inverarity, instructed by Messrs. Muljee and Bomonjee, appeared for the defendants. There was no appearance for the plaintiff.

Mr. Inverarity said he apprehended that this was a case in which the plaintiff had, even upon his own affidavit, no right to the injunction which he had asked for. He thought that the plaintiff no longer intended to appear in support of the rule obtained by him, the fact being that, knowing he could not succeed, he was now quite satisfied and pleased with the thought that he had at least prevented the marriage for a month by his action in the matter. The plaintiff, Kessowjee, alleged that he had been betrothed to Bai Amrut in 1880.

The judge.—What is the allegation in the plaint, is it of abduction or spiriting away the girl?

Mr. Inverarity replied that the allegation was couched in very general and vague terms, which suggested that the girl had been taken away either by force or stratagem. The learned counsel, continuing, said that the person who was alleged to have given Amrut to the plaintiff was her paternal aunt, Motivahoo. Admitting that relationship, the defendants denied the alleged betrothal to the plaintiff, and that Motivahoo had any power to dispose of the girl in marriage, supposing that she had already pretended to do so. They also urged that the plaintiff had no right to bring the suit. There was an entire suppression of facts in the affidavits on which his Lordship had been disposed to grant the rule. In the first place, it was entirely suppressed from the court that all the defendants, with the exception of the proposed bridegroom, were the relatives of Bai Amrut. Jumnabai, the first defendant, was the paternal aunt of Amrut; Jeychand and Jadowjee the second and third defendants respectively, were distant cousins of the father; and the fourth defendant, Gopaljee, was the girl's maternal uncle. The affidavits on behalf of the defence showed that the proposed marriage of Amrut to the fifth defendant had the approval of all the other relatives of the bride elect in Bombay, whether on the father or the mother's side, except Motivahoo.

The judge.—What is the name of the disappointed lover?

Mr. Inverarity.—Kessowjee Ooka, my lord.

The judge.—And who is the proposed bridegroom?

Mr. Inverarity.—Anandjee Morarjee.

The judge.—The girl is an infant, I believe?

Mr. Inverarity said her age was thirteen years nine months, and he supposed that a Hindu girl of that age had some tastes, and therefore she had expressed her strong approval of Morarjee Anandjee, in preference to Kessowjee Ooka. The learned counsel then briefly stated the facts of the case. Amrut's father died in 1878, and Motivahoo then took possession of his two daughters. They lived with her for a few months, and were treated so very badly that one of the sisters died, and the other, Bai Amrut, ran away from her guardian's house in July, 1879, and took refuge with Bai Javer, who maintained her. In December, 1880, a caste meeting was held, and the first four defendants were appointed to dispose of Bai Amrut in marriage. These people were about to betroth their charge to Anandjee Morarjee, a respectable member of the caste, to prevent which proceedings had been taken by the plaintiff. It was clear from the facts that there was no obtaining of the person of Amrut by force or stratagem, as had been insinuated in the affidavits on the other side. She had run away from the protection of her aunt long before the alleged betrothal to the plaintiff, and the betrothal of Anandjee was made in accordance with the decision of the caste. Even assuming that Motivahoo had the power to dispose of the person of Amrut, the plaintiff had no right to come into court and enforce the performance of the betrothal, as an injunction could not be granted to prevent the breach of a contract the performance of which could not be specifically enforced. The learned counsel cited Mayne to show that, according to Hindu law, the father or other male relatives of a girl had the precedence of the female relatives in disposing of her in marriage.

His lordship said the plaintiff could not claim to be substituted for Motivahoo in the proceedings to prevent an infraction, or apparent infraction, of her right to dispose of the girl. The plaintiff could not, according to section 56 of the Specific Relief Act, enforce the specific performance of the contract, which in the present instance had been entered into between him and Motivahoo. Without pronouncing any opinion as to the right of any person to dispose of the girl, his lordship discharged the rule on the ground that the plaintiff had no right, under the circumstances, to come into court.

A COMPANY DISSOLVED.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT X OF 1866.

MR. RUSSELL applied that, in accordance with the terms of the Act, the Imperial Banking and Trading Company, Limited, might be dissolved. He said that the liquidators, Messrs. Raghonath N. Khote and Dorabjee Framjee Panday, had passed their final account.

His lordship made the order as applied for.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

BORDMAN *vs.* BORDMAN.

MR. JEFFERSON, of Messrs. Jefferson, Bhaiskanker, and Dinshaw, on behalf of the plaintiff, Mrs. Bordman, presented to his lordship in chambers a plaint praying for a divorce on the ground of adultery and cruelty on the part of the respondent. His lordship accepted the plaint as a long cause.

JEJEEBHOY JEHANGIR LAM *vs.* ANANDRAO NARAYAN WASUDEO.

MR. HORMUSJEE, of Messrs. Nanu and Hormusjee, for the plaintiff, presented a plaint seeking to recover from the defendant, son of the late Hon'ble Narayen Wasudeo, Rs. 5,940, the value of two diamond rings sold by the plaintiff, for which the defendant had passed a promissory note dated the 1st August, 1881. The plaint was accepted as a short cause.

IN THE MATTER OF THE TRUST OF CURSETJEE SHAPURJEE MEHTA.

MR. HORMUSJEE, of Messrs. Nanu and Hormusjee, on behalf of Manockjee Cursetjee and Jamsetjee Cursetjee, presented a petition praying for the appointment of a new trustee of the deceased's estate in place of Mr. Pestonjee Cowasjee Choksi, deceased. The name of Dr. Eduljee Nusserwanjee, G. G. M. C., was submitted as a new trustee. His lordship accepted the petition, and fixed the hearing of it for the 15th instant.

BOMBAY NATIVE MERCHANTS IN AMERICA.

AMONG the passengers by the steamer City of Chester, which arrived from Liverpool yesterday, were Mr. Damoder Gordhundas and Mr. Hassumbhoy Visram, merchants of Bombay. The former is a Hindu, and the latter a Mahomedan. Mr. Visram is a member of the Corporation of Bombay, a Justice of the Peace, and the head partner in the Mahomedan firm of Visram, Ebrahim & Co., in that city. They left Bombay on May 21, and are making a trip around the world for pleasure, but have in view the possible establishment of a branch house in this country. They have extensive farms in Zanzibar, Mauritius, Assam, Calcutta, and other places, and import into India sugar, rice, gunny-cloth, and other products. They trade with England, but often ship their products in American bottoms.

LOSING CASTE BY CROSSING THE OCEAN.

By leaving India and crossing what the Hindu religion calls the Black Water, that is, the Ocean, Mr. Gordhundas has excommunicated himself from the Hindu caste, to which he belonged. It is a law of the religion that any one who goes out from the country and mingles with other people loses his caste. When he returns, people with whom he has been accustomed to associate will have nothing to do with him. They will not trade with him, and will not even drink or eat anything offered by him. He can recover caste by admitting that he has done wrong, and by doing penance or paying a fine, or both; but Mr. Gordhundas says that he has done no wrong in leaving his country to see the world, and that he will accept the consequences in India, and not attempt to reinstate himself.

THE HINDU RELIGION DYING OUT.

For some time Mr. Gordhundas has been connected openly with a religion which is called in India Theistic. The believers have called themselves the Society of Brahmasamaj. It is nothing like the religion of the Brahmins. They worship images and believe in the nine incarnations of god. The Theistic church recognizes a god in heaven, and is in many respects allied to Christianity. Mr. Gordhundas says it contains the best precepts of all religions. There is a branch of the Theistic church in London. The Hindu religion, both said, is dying out slowly. Mr. Visram is a Shia Mahomedan. He says he feels not at all interested in the Mahomedan troubles of Algiers, for the Algerians and Tunisians are orthodox or Suni Mahomedans, and the two sections never mingle.

Mr. Gordhundas is a strict vegetarian and a teetotaler.

OBSERVATIONS IN EUROPE

Both gentlemen are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and last evening they talked enthusiastically about the countries they had already seen. They passed through the Suez Canal, and made their first stop at Cairo. Alexandria and other cities in Egypt were visited. They saw the pyramids, and spent two weeks in investigations. The climate of Egypt, they agreed, was much milder than that of India. Together they visited Naples, Rome, Genoa, Venice, and all the larger and famous cities of Italy, and then went on to Paris. With Paris they were much pleased. Its beauty attracted them, but the life and cheerfulness of the place made the greatest impression upon them. After a two weeks' stay there they separated. Mr. Visram went to Switzerland, and Mr. Gordhundas passed through Germany into Russia.

SUSPECTED OF BEING A NIHILIST.

Mr. Gordhundas visited St. Petersburg, Novi Novgorod, Warsaw, Moscow, and many other places, with a view to studying the country and its people. He arrived at Novi Novgorod during the progress of the fair which is held every year for the period of a month. He was surprised at the size of the fair and the number of nations who are represented at it. There were merchants from Persia, Afghanistan, China, and he saw a number of Indian merchants whom he knew well. He had the good fortune to be there when the Czar arrived, and he saw him on horseback reviewing the troops present The people did not know that the Czar would be there. He arrived suddenly, and after a stay of two days left as hurriedly as he had come. Everywhere Mr. Gordhundas saw evidences of the oppressed and servile condition of the people, and their hostile feeling towards the Czar. He travelled in his native dress, and attracted not only the attention of the people, but the suspicion of the police. When he was out of the country his guide told him that he had been suspected many times of being a Nihilist in disguise, and that he had been followed by spies. He remembered the great bell as a feature of Moscow, and its Greek churches, with their many domes, reminded him of Mahomedan mosques.

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN RAILWAY CARS.

Mr. Gordhundas made a short stay in Vienna and then passed on to London, where he joined Mr. Visram. Together they travelled throughout the United Kingdom, and then returned to the Continent and into Switzerland by way of Brussels and the Rhine. They were in Dublin when Mr. Parnell was arrested, and a printed notice was sent by the Land League to Mr. Gordhundas at his hotel asking him to join in its indignation meeting at the arrest of Mr. Parnell. The railway cars in Russia, Mr. Gordhundas said, were very good, and both agreed that they were better in Germany and Switzerland than in England or France. They had heard much of the American railway cars, and were prepared to like them better than any others. While on his way from Warsaw to Vienna Mr. Gordhundas lost his luggage through his inability to speak the Austrian language, but he afterwards recovered it. They were enthusiastic about the scenery of Europe and about Paris and Berlin, but they did not like England as well as they had expected to. Its people they thought too business-like, and its fogs they did not appreciate.

They intend spending in this country all the time necessary to visit the large cities and the objects of interest in them. Among the letters of introduction they have is one to Senator Blane. They speak English exceedingly well, and say that everywhere they have been the Americans have treated them most kindly. Their curious dress made them objects of interest East.—*New York World*, Oct. 30.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—In Disorders of the Skin, this safe and simple remedy produces remarkably beneficial effects. J. L. Milton, Esq., Surgeon to St. John's Hospital for Diseases of the Skin, writes:—"After carefully examining the effects of Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil, and comparing them with those produced by other kinds of Cod Liver Oil, I have satisfied myself of its very great superiority. In some cases of lepra, eczema, lichen, and prurigo, I consider Dr. de Jongh's Oil invaluable." Sold only in capsuled Imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts, by all chemists, druggists and storekeepers. Sole consignees, Ansar, Harford, and Co., 77, Strand, London.

THE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.

PREVIOUS EXAMINATION.

THE following is an alphabetical list (according to their surnames) of the candidates who have passed the examination:—

First Class.

Billimoria, Ardesir Jamshedji, Elphinstone College.
Padshah, Barjorji Jamasji, Elpinstone College.

Second Class.

Apte, Raghunath Narayan, Rajaram Colg., Kolhapur.
Arte, Bhaskar Ramchandra, Free General Assembly's Institution, Bombay.
Datar, Hanumant Ramrao, Rajaram Colg., Kolhapur.
Kirkire, Krishnaji Hari, Elphinstone College.
Mehta, Darashah Bejanji, St. Xavier's College.
Penthe, Narayan Chintaman, Deccan College.
Sabnis, Ramchandra Ganasham, St. Xavier's Colg.
Saklatvala Jamshedji Edulji, Elphinstone College.

Pass.

Bamboatvala, Dadabhai Adarji, Elphinstone Colg.
Banaji, Sorabji Shavakshah, Free General Assembly's Institution, Bombay.
Bhatavadekar, Ganpat Keshav, Free General Assembly's Institution, Bombay.
Bhatavadekar, Purshottam, Hari, Deccan College.
Boyce, Bamanji Rastamji, Elphinstone College.
Chitnis, Shankar Madhav, Elphinstone College.
Dalal, Chunilal Jivandas, Free General Assembly's Institution, Bombay.
Damle, Mahadev Gangadhar, Elphinstone College.
Damnia, Ranchhoddas Lalbhai, St. Xavier's College.
Desai, Amidhar Ranchhodji, Gujarath College. Ahmedabad.
Deshpande, Damodar Lakshuman, Deccan College.
Dhekne, Bapu Narayan, Deccan College.
Dhurandhar, Gajanan Vishvanath, Rajaram College, Kolhapur.
Dugal, Bhaskar Ramchandra, Deccan College.
Fezhyder, Ali Ashgar Haji Hasan, Elphinstone Colg.
Gadgil, Parshuram Hari, Deccan College.
Gobhai, Manikji Kavasji, Elphinstone College.
Gokhale, Ramchandra Hari, Elphinstone College.
Hardikar, Chintaman Krishna, Deccan College.
Joshi, Purshottam Nilkanth, Free General Assembly's Institution, Bombay.
Kale, Vishnu Shripat, Deccan College.
Kalsulkar, Trimbak Vithal, Deccan College.
Ketkar, Keshav Sadashiv, Deccan College.
Kirtane, Ramchandra Trimbak, Rajaram College, Kolhapur.
Kola, Hiraji Kavasji, Elphinstone College.
Kulkarni, Mangesh Anant, Elphinstone College.
Lele, Gangadhar Vaman, Deccan College.
Mantri, Kashinath Janardan, Elphinstone College.
Master, Manchershah Bamanji, St. Xavier's College.
Mehta, Damubhai Dayabhai, Elphinstone College.
Mehta, Rastamji Mervanji, Free General Assembly's Institution, Bombay.
Munshi, Kaikhosru Ardasir, St. Xavier's College.
Munshi, Mohanlal Dolatrai, Elphinstone College.
Nagarvala, Jamshedji Navroji, Deccan College.
Naik, Bhimbhai Jivanji, Elphinstone College.
Oza, Manshankar Parmanandas, Elphinstone Colge.
Padhye, Damodar Ganesh, Elphinstone College.
Pandia, Harisukhram Panditram, Elphinstone Colge
Pandit, Atmaram Vishnu, St. Xavier's College.
Paranjapye, Hari Ramchandra, Deccan College.
Parnaik, Narayan Abaji, Free General Assembly's Institution, Bombay.
Parvatikar, Ramchandra Krishna, Deccan College.
Pathak, Rastamji Hormasji, Elphinstone College.
Patel, Bapuji Sorabji, Elphinstone College.
Patel, Dorabji Manikji, Free General Assembly's Institution, Bombay.
Patvardhan, Raghunath Krishna, Free General Assembly's Institution, Bombay.
Patvardhan, Ramchandra Trimbak, Elphinstone Col.
Pleader, Phirozshah Nasarvanji, St. Xavier's Colge.
Rajvade, Vaijanath Kashinath, Free General Assembly's Institution, Bombay.
Rana, Framji Ardersir, St. Xavier's College.
Rele, Shantaram Ganesh, St. Xavier's College.
Sabnis, Narayan Ghanasham, St. Xavier's College.
Saklatvala Mervanji Nanabhai, Free General Assembly's Institution, Bombay.
Sapre, Vishnu Vinayak, Free General Assembly's Institution, Bombay.
Shende, Ganesh Raghunath, Free General Assembly's Institution, Bombay.
Thakor, Manilal Agitrai Gujarath College, Ahmedabad.
Tejani, Muhammad Hasam, Elphinstone College.
Vargharkar, Jacob Bapuji, Free General Assembly's Institution, Bombay.
Vazirani, Tahilram Khemchand, Elphinstone Colge.
Warden, Behramji Hirjibhai, St. Xavier's College.
Zate, Mahadev Rangnath, Free General Assembly's Institution, Bombay.

THE VENAYEKRAO JUGONNATHJI SUNKERSETT PRIZE.

The Venayekrao Jugonnathji Sunkersett Prize, consisting of books of the value of rupees one hundred and eighty, has been awarded to Krishnaji Hari Kirkire, of Elphinstone College, for having passed the Previous Examination with the highest marks for proficiency in Sanskrit.

THE GIBBS PRIZE.

The Gibbs Prize, consisting of books of the value of rupees eighty, has been awarded to Barjorji Jamasji Padshah, of Elphinstone College, for having passed the Previous Examination with the highest number of marks in Natural Science.

FIRST EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS.

The following is an alphabetical list (according to their surnames) of the candidates who have passed the examination:—

First Class.

Ajrekar, Keshav Ganesh, Elphinstone College.

Second Class.

Bharucha, Framji Dorabji, Deccan College.
Cama, Jehangier K. R., St. Xavier's College.
Chavan, Bastisinha Duniasinha, Deccan College.
Chitnis, Malhar Khandarao, Elphinstone College.
Dalvi, Anandrao Sadashiv, St. Xavier's College.
Gokhale, Mahadev Vishnu, Elphinstone College.
Gokhale, Narayen Vishnu, Elphinstone College.
Kuka, Meherji Nasarvanji, Elphinstone College.
Laghate, Govind Balvant, Elphinstone College.
Phadke, Narayan Lakshuman, Elphinstone College.
Vaidya, Lakshuman Ramchandra, Elphinstone College.

Pass.

Bhide, Vidyadhar Vaman, Deccan College.
Billimoria, Sorabji Framjee, St. Xavier's College.
Chandorkar, Narayan Govind, Elphinstone College.
Dastur, Meher Hoshang, Deccan College.
Deshpande, Ramchandra Malhar, Deccan College.
Joshi, Vinayak Babaji, Deccan College.
Karandikar, Damodar Krishna, Elphinstone College.
Killedar, Gopal Lakshuman, Deccan College.
Lalvani, Vazirmal Uttamchand, Elphinstone College.
Latkar, Shamji Anant, Deccan College.
Mangalvedhekhar, Narayan Raghavendra, Deccan College.
Masani, Adarji Mernosji, Free General Assembly's Institution, Bombay.
More, Vinayak Madhavrao, St. Xavier's College.
Nadgir, Malhar Martand, Deccan College.
Nulkar, Lakshuman Krishnaji, Deccan College.
O'Grady, George Austin, St. Xavier's College.
Patel, Jamshedji Kavasji, St. Xavier's College.
Sahasrabudhe, Narayan Ganesh, Deccan College.
Sapre, Dattatraya Sadashiv, Free General Assembly's Institution, Bombay.
Tata, Dorabji Jamshedji, St. Xavier's College.
Unvala, Ardesir Framjee, Elphinstone College.
Vajifdar, Jamshedji Merjibhai, St. Xavier's College.

FIRST EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

The following is an alphabetical list (according to their surnames) of the candidates who have passed the examination:—

First Class.

Deshmukh, Moreshvar Gopal, Elphinstone College.

Second Class.

Gajjar, Tribhuvandas Kalliandas, Elphinstone College.

SECOND EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

The following is an alphabetical list (according to their surnames) of the candidates who have passed the examination:—

First Class.

Daruvala, Jamshedji Edalji, Free General Assembly's Institution, Bombay.

Pass.

Khot, Anant Venkaji, Elphinstone College.

FIRST EXAMINATION IN CIVIL ENGINEERING.

The following is an alphabetical list (according to their surnames) of the candidates who have passed the examination from the College of Science, Poona:—

First Class.

Shah, Bhailal Purshottamdas.
Visvesvaraiya, Mokshagundam.

Second Class.

Anandatirtharav, Madhavrav.
Chhapgar, Kharshedji Framji.
Joshi, Moro Govind.
Joshi, Narso Govind.
Thanavala, Ardesir Nasarvanji
Varanasivar, Sitaram Sambasio.

Pass.

Billimoria, Jehangier Mancherji.
Date, Vithal Balkrishna.
Garde, Narayan Dattatraya.
Joshi Krishnaji Vishnu.
Sataravala, Nanabhai Dadabhai.
Sethna, Kavasji Bejanji.
Vyas, Gavrishankar Harjivandas.

EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF LICENTIATE OF CIVIL ENGINEERING.

The following is an alphabetical list (according to their surnames) of the candidates who have passed the examination from the College of Science, Poona:—

Second Class.

Angal, Raoji Baburao.
Belani, Khimchand Ravji.
Boga, Dhanjibhai Rastamji.
Desai, Nathabhai Avichaldas,
Ganu, Keshav Hari.
Mhaskar, Shripat Vishnu.
Mulligan, William George Tobias.
Surveyor, Manikji Ratanji.

Pass.

Joshipara, Pranlal Kahandas.
Kanga, Kavasji Dadabhai,
Naik, Kassanji Ranchhodji.
Naik, Timaji Venkatesh.
Pandit, Parshuram Vithal.
Pavri, Bamanji Hormasji
Pavri, Dorabji Temulji.
Trivedi, Bhagvanji Nagji.

THE JAMES BERKLEY PRIZE OF BOOKS.

It is hereby notified that a prize of books of the value of Rs. 150 has been awarded to Keshav Hari Ganu, of the College of Science, Poona, for his having obtained the highest number of marks in Engineering and Engineering Drawing.

THE MERWANJEE FRAMJEE PANDAY SCHOLARSHIP.

It is hereby notified that the Merwanjee Framjee Panday Scholarship, of the value of Rs. 20 a month, has been awarded to Manikji Ratanji Surveyor, of the College of Science, Poona.

Holloway's Pills.—The extraordinary range of temperature prevailing in our climate is extremely trying to the delicate-chested, the weak, and nervous. All troubled by these afflictions should resolve to resort to this strengthening and regulating medicine immediately they perceive in themselves discomfort or that feeling of restlessness which betokens disordered digestion and defective secretion of bile. One of Holloway's Pills taken about noon and followed at bed-time by a dose sufficiently large to act aperiently will speedily recruit the faulty functions, and restore order throughout the whole system. A treatment so safe in operation and so successful in result should be known and practised when, from cold and sundry other causes, disease is attempting to gain a vexatious footing.

BENGAL.

A PEST.—Another enemy to the tea and coffee plant, and one that is to be found in all parts of India, has made its appearance amongst the experimental cultivation carried on last year in the Karen Hills, north-east of Toungoo. This is the mole-cricket; and Mr. J. Petley, who was in charge of the cultivation, says in his report on this year's experiments:—"Towards the end of the rains of 1880 large numbers of the mole-cricket made their appearance and much destruction was done amongst young tea and coffee plants, killing them by nipping off the tops, principally amongst the coffee. Boys were employed to catch and kill these destructive insects." The tea plants do not seem to be attacked to such an extent as the coffee plants, for, out of 25,636 young coffee plants sown last season, over 20,000 were destroyed, as well as a large number of this year's seedlings.—*Englishman.*

THE BUDHIST TEMPLE OF BODHA GAYA.—This temple is, we believe, the principal object of the Lieutenant-Governor's visit to the Gaya district. Until recently but little has been heard of this most ancient and interesting building, but the study of Eastern religious systems has of late become more general, and the temple is now attracting much attention from scholars and antiquarians. For more than eighteen months past extensive excavations have been carried on under the direction of General Cunningham and Mr. J. D. Beglar of the Indian Archæological Department, and the base of the temple has been cleared from accumulated *débris* to a depth of nearly twenty feet. Every cut of the spade has unearthed a curiosity, very valuable information, both original and corroborative, has been gained by archæologists and and historians. Among the most instructive of those revelations are considerable portions of an ornamented stone railing of the Asoka period, the pictorial cuttings upon which are hardly less valuable than inscriptions. Numerous stone representations of the Budha in bas-relief have also been recovered, portraying the "Great Enlightened," in attitudes of blessing, meditation and Nirvana. The importance of this temple will be better appreciated when it is remembered that about 31 per cent. of the human race are followers of the teacher in whose honour it was built 2,000 years ago, upon the spot where he himself had dwelt and laboured. The structure, which is entirely of brick, has of late been in considerable danger, and in 1876 the Burmese Government deputed some officers, to restore the building. They found, however, that the work reqired was too vast, and returned after erecting a mural support upon the northern side. To Sir Ashley Eden belongs the credit of the complete restoration which has now taken place, and the Budhists of China and Thibet, of Burma and Ceylon, will learn with gratitude of the preservation of this sacred pile.—*Englishman.*

MADRAS.

THE COCONADA BOAT ACCIDENT.—An enquiry into the fatal boat accident at Coconada was commenced in the Magistrate's Court at Coconada on Monday.—*Mail.*

DRAINAGE SCHEME FOR TRICHINOPOLY.—A comprehensive scheme for the drainage of the Fort and suburbs of Trichinopoly has been prepared at the request of the Municipal Commissioners by Major Drake-Brockman, R. E., who proposes its execution either out of the Municipal Funds or out of a loan raised for the purpose. The Commissioners have voted a sum of Rs. 2,500 as remuneration to him for his labour in working out the project. The estimated cost of his scheme is Rs. 2,80,000.—*Mail.*

DEATH OF A COCHIN MERCHANT AT MECCA.—We regret to learn that information has been received of the death from cholera of Hajee Abdoorman Hajee Adam, the eldest son of the late Hajee Adam Hajee Aboobucker, one of the wealthy native merchants of Muttoncherry. The deceased was on his way from Mecca to Medina when he was attacked with cholera. He left Cochin on a pilgrimage to Mecca in August last. He was well-known for his charitable disposition, and his death will be greatly felt by the poor.—*Cochin Argus.*

CARRIAGE ACCIDENT.—We regret to hear of an accident that befell Mr. Neville, the Loco. Foreman of the Madras Railway, and two of his friends, one of whom was a lady. A few evenings ago they were driving out on St. John's Road, when the conveyance, a dog-cart, suddenly turned over almost precipitating them into the nullah on the side of the road. Mr. Neville and the lady sustained injuries somewhat serious, but the other gentleman was not much hurt.—*Bangalore Post.*

MURDER OF A POLICE CONSTABLE.—At the recent Trichinopoly Sessions before Mr. F. Brandt, seventeen persons, all of the Urali caste, were charged with the murder of a head-constable named Moothookrishna Naik. On the 25th September last Moothookrishna Naik and two others proceeded to Kadavur (a vilage in close proximity to Dulipatti) to interview the Zemindar and obtain assistance towards the arrest of two men named Vairan and Silkhan, against whom warrants were out for setting fire to a police station house, and that after interviewing the Zemindar and promising to come again the following day, Moothookrishna Naik and his two companions left Kadavur about sunset to go to Pelavididi, about five miles from Kadavur. Whilst on their way to the former place darkness overtook them, and as their road lay through jungles &c., they hlated for a short time at the nearest dwelling to obtain torch lights, after which they resumed their journey, the two companions walking and the head-constable riding in their midst. When about two miles from Palavididi they heard a sound as of the approach of a number of men, and in a few seconds they were surrounded by some thirty men, all of whom are stated to be from Dulipatti. Immediately on being surrounded the two companions were seized and struck by four men each, whilst Moothookrishna Naik was at the same time attacked by the remainder with spears and other deadly weapons and fell dead on the spot. As soon as this brutal deed was done the two companions were set free, and one of them, a constable, proceeded to Palavididi, and reported the matter to the head-constable of the police station. The result of the trial was that six prisoners were found guilty of murder under section 302 of the Indian Penal Code. Two were sentenced to be hanged by the neck till dead, and four others be tranpsorted for life. Prisoners seven to seventeen, not being found guilty were at liberty. The prisoners sentenced to be hanged were informed that their sentence was subject to confirmation by the High Court, and that if they desired they could appeal. Both prisoners expressed a desire to appeal.—*South Indian Post.*

N.-W. PROVINCES, PUNJAB, AND OUDH.

MEDICAL.—Surgeon A. Silcock has been transferred from Allahabad to Bareilly for duty.

R. A. INSPECTION.—Colonel A. H. Murray, R. A., Deputy Adjutant-General, Royal Artillery, arrived in Allahabad on Tuesday on inspection duty.

GENERAL WILSON AT ALLAHABAD.—General T. F. Wilson, C. B., C. I. E., Military Member of Council, who arrived on Sunday, visited the Fort on Monday morning, where he was met by Colonel Stokes, R. A., Captain Young, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General, and Captain Wright, R. E., the Executive Engineer. His visit was principally to inspect the new block of casements now being costructed according to a new system at the cost of about Rs. 50,000, an additional grant having been sanctioned for this (financial) year's expenditure.

THE NEW TELEGRAPH TARIFF.

THE *Indian Daily News* writes:—We cannot lay the flattering unction to our souls that the arguments and advice of the fourth estate have hastened the adoption of the new rules. The movement has undoubtedly been brought about by Sir James Fergusson's impatience of the dilatoriness and want of enterprise of the Indian Telegraph Department, and his powerful advocacy with the Government of India. As they are, they will be popular: but a deferred message will never be used by the press, as it will be useless for a newspaper to receive a telegram some hours after it is published. The urgent message will very frequently have to be used, and when it is used for press purposes from an Editor instructing a correspondent, the press rate is not available. An urgent message from a correspondent to an Editor costs Rs. 2 for 32 words, a message sent during the earlier part of the day would always be urgent, and according to the old rates the press paid Re. 1 for 24 words, so that here the press suffers a clear loss. A message sent to a newspaper during the latter part of the day might be despatched as an ordinary message in the belief that it would be delivered by midnight in time for the next day's edition, the new rate for such a message would be Rs. 1 for 32 words, whereas the present rate for a message tendered after 6 p. m. is Re. 1 for 36 words; such message must be despatched in order of receipt, whilst by the new regulation it has to give place to any urgent messages that may be tendered prior to the completion of its despatch. Still while the requirements of the Press have not been reconciled with concessions already in force, we do not hesitate to give the Government credit for a step in advance, which must largely benefit the general public.

A PAWNBROKERS' ACT FOR BOMBAY.

THE *Indu Prakash* writes:—The genesis of the proposed scheme arose in this way. The Police Commissioner of Bombay found that the Marwari money-lender plied his trade with no other end in view than to deprive his debtors of the valuables they pledged with him. In some one hundred cases, which came to the knowledge of the Commissioner, it so happened that the Marwari money-lenders sold the articles pledged to them only two or three months before the sale. One of these cases was, it seems, sent up to Mr. Ryan, Presidency Magistrate, but he gave it as his opinion that the criminal law, as it stood now, did not apply to such cases. The same opinion was given by the Solicitor to Government. Both, however, were also of opinion that there ought to be a law to protect the poorer classes of Bombay from "the extortionate and often fraudulent conduct of the money-lenders." The Commissioner submitted the matter to Government, and the result is a Resolution has emanated from the latter on the point.

We are glad the Government have adopted a sensible step before deciding the necessity of legislation on this subject. They have called upon the Town Council to give their opinion upon the point, and we hope the Municipal Corporation will show some activity in discussing the necessity and propriety of a scheme, which will change the present relations between the money-lending and borrowing classes in Bombay. The necessity of legislation on the subject would seem to have been brought to the notice of Government for the first time in 1849. Then in 1860, 1863, and 1865 respectively the matter was again brought before the public, but on each of these occasions public opinion tended to the view that legislation was unnecessary. In 1865 the Bench of Justices of the Peace, who then managed the municipal affairs of Bombay, were "unanimously of opinion that any legislation on the subject is at present unnecessary and undesirable." The present Government of Bombay is, however, inclined to take a different view of the question. It holds that much of the litigation in the Small Cause Courts would diminish if a law like that proposed were passed. It says:—"Although a system of licensed pawnbroking would by no means prevent fraud on the very ignorant and reckless, it would yet prevent a great deal of fraud, and it would prevent many of the disputes that come before the police-courts, and much of the litigation in the Small Cause Courts, and it would occasionally be of assistance in the detection of crime, and therefore it should decidedly be introduced into the presidency town, and probably after a little experience in other large towns such as Ahmedabad and Poona."

On this point we must admit that a great deal of the litigation in the Small Cause Court at Bombay is due to the fraudulent conduct of the Marwari money-lender. Cases are brought up there, which, to an untutored eye, bear the impress of truth and probability, but which, when searched into, disclose fraud and roguery of a most ingenious kind indeed. We need cite, as an illustration, only one case which came before Mr. Spencer, the Second Judge of the Small Cause Court, on Saturday last. A graindealer sued an illiterate and ignorant woman to recover Rs. 85 or so for grain alleged to have been sold to her. The transactions were all noted down in the account books of the plaintiff, and they were noted down in a very ingenious manner. The transactions were alleged to extend over the period of a year, and at the end of the accounts the woman was alleged to have paid a portion of the money due from her, and to have signed an acknowledgment as to the balance. This was the plaintiff's case. The defendant not only denied having bought the grain but denied all knowledge of or acquaintance with the plaintiff. She further alleged that she could not read or write, and so could hardly be expected to sign an acknowledgment of the kind shown by the plaintiff. The plaintiff produced two witnesses—one to prove that he was present when the defendant signed the alleged acknowledgment and the other to prove that the defendant could write and that the signature was hers. It seems the plaintiff had both these witnesses ready in the Court; but the second witness was nowhere when called. Another circumstance which turned out at the hearing was that the accounts of the plaintiff, though extending over more than one year's period, were written with the same ink and hand and thus raised the suspicion of having been written at one and the same time. The Judge saw through the plaintiff's roguery and nonsuited him. We are informed that such cases occur almost daily, and ignorant men are brought before the Court in respect of transactions, which, when closely examined, appear to be skilfully concocted.

So far the evil, it must be admitted, *does* exist. But will legislation be able to minimise it? On that point we are inclined to be doubtful. Assuming that the evil does exist, where are you to stop if you were once to set about trying to arrest it by passing a law? In cases of the kind mentioned above, it is perfectly competent for the party duped to obtain sanction for the prosecution of the deceiver. So far the law is not altogether lax. But when you have a special law on the subject you simply give a new handle to the police and stop all moneylending, without which the lower classes cannot do. The only result of a new penal law on this subject will be this. No money-lender will find it to his advantage to money. Those in need will have to do without it. In one way, such a result may be desirable, but the question is—will it be to the advantage of the very persons you wish to prospect? These are considerations which, we hope, will be weighed well by the Town Councillors before they commit themselves to any opinion on the point.

SANSKRIT PRIZE ESSAYS.

THE following letter from the Government of Bengal is published in the *North West Provinces Gazette*:—

I am directed to state, for the information of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces and Chief Commissioner of Oudh, that Mr. A Burooah, of the Bengal Civil Service, has proposed to offer, for unrestricted public competition in India an annual prize of Rs. 200 for five years for the production of the best Sanskrit essay on the following subjects:—

FOR 1882.

History of Sanskrit rhetorical literature and its importance in the historical study of Sanskrit literature.

FOR 1883.

History and precepts of Tantras and their influence on Hindu life.

FOR 1884.

Dress, furniture, and amusements of ancient or pre-Mahomedan India among the various classes at various periods.

FOR 1885.

Coins, measures, and weights of ancient or pre-Mahomedan India, and their relation to modern coins, measures, and weights.

FOR 1886.

Hindu astronomical instruments, their construction, history, and use.

The following conditions are proposed by Mr. Burooah:—The examiners are to be selected by turns from Calcutta, Benares, Lahore, Bombay, and Poonah, as being the chief centres of Sanskrit learning, and the same examiners are not to be appointed twice. No prize will be awarded unless the essays show ability and original research. Each essay must be sent in to the examiners on or before the 1st June of the year in which the writer desires to compete. The prize will be awarded as soon as the result of the examination is communicated to this Government. The recipients of the prize must send to Mr. Burooah a copy of their essays. Should the prize be not awarded in any year for want of competitors or insufficiency of merit in the essays sent in, the amount will for that year be placed at the disposal of this Government for the encouragement of female education.

THE TOTALISATOR.

BY MAJOR C.

IN the *Asian*, issued on 10th May, 1881, was an article headed "Betting: the Theory and Practice explained," in which was first detailed the systems in vogue in England of backing horses and laying the odds, followed by the lotteries and *pari mutuel* peculiar to India. The author is now in a position to describe the Totalisator used in Australia, in addition to what are there known as Calcutta lotteries, but to the exclusion of the *pari mutuel*.

First and foremost the Totalisator is not illegal, and therefore there is none of the unpleasant secrecy and quasi-underhand style which has necessarily characterised the big lotteries in this country, since the ill-advised and unsuccessful, though doubtless well meant efforts of the Legislature to prevent them. The right to hold the office on the race-course is put up to auction usually by the race stewards, who take care that the person permitted to purchase it is a trustworthy individual, not likely to bolt with the proceeds during the running of any race. Any notorious Welsher would, therefore, have no chance of obtaining it, however high he might bid. The recognized profits are realised by deducting 10 per cent. from all winnings to cover expenses. The office itself consists of a moveable booth, strongly resembling a temporary railway ticket office. There is the usual opening protected by wires, through which you can make your wants known to the clerk inside, with a little ledge underneath it for receiving the coin. The resemblance to the railway system is enhanced by the tickets being similar, only with the name of a horse instead of that of a station. The price of the tickets is generally one pound, but can be fixed at any some, provided it is properly notified to prevent subsequent disputes and mistakes. Above the clerck's desk, say eight feet from the ground exposed to public view, are places for large placards to hold the name of each horse on which betting can be effected, and underneath that is a sort of revolving disc to show exactly the number of tickets which have been already purchased for that horse, besides one to show the grand total of tickets disposed of. Please note this fact carefully, as herein lies the chief advantage of the totalisator over the *pari mutuel*. As explained in the *Asian* already referred to, the great disadvantage of the latter is, that you cannot tell what odds you are receiving, and may, therefore, stand to win nothing, but to lose the whole of your investment if you name the wrong horse, or 5 per cent. of it if you name the right one, and no other persons have backed the remaining horses in the race! If this were the only advantage, it would be sufficient to establish the superiority of the totalisator, but it has others as well. For instance, all transactions are strictly cash; you *must* pay for the tickets as you take them, and if one of yours be that of the winning horse, you will be paid the minute the numbers are hoisted before the next race is run. Of course, if you do not hold a ticket for the winner, these subsequent proceedings have no interest for you; you are, however, saved the bother of attending to pay up your losings which is customary in India, where most transactions are on the credit principle (or want of principle). The winners are saved the mortification of hearing that their just dues cannot be satisfied in consequence of defaulting losers.

It is the duty of the clerk to change the outer discs according to each sale of a ticket. The purchaser should ascertain by an upward glance that this has been done correctly as regards his tickets, both for the horse selected and also for the number representing the grand total, as mistakes will arise in the best regulated establishments and the clerk has no sinecure. Of course a dishonest clerk has the power, after putting on a number, to take it off again with a view to pocketing the difference; but instant detection would probably be inevitable as so many eyes are fixed on the numbers to see how the odds are going with a view to a little plunging when the state of the market becomes suitable.

It will doubtless be admitted that on most race-courses the greater portion of the spectators are not professed gamblers, and are even ignorant how to make a book scentifically, but still wish to have a mild bet occasionally. The motive is probably not so much for the actual money to be won, but to show individual cleverness in spotting the winner, or else to have some direct interest in the details of the race. This is human nature, as it is difficult to feel an interest in horses of which you know nothing personally, and have nothing to gain or lose from their success; but if a vent is sought for it by individual betting, the result would nearly be certain to be a loss. The totalisator is, therefore, a very favourite mode of investment on race-cources in Australia, and interferes somewhat with the profits of the professional bookmakers. That is the only objection which can be urged against it, and is not a formidable one; no man need be a bookmaker unless he chose, as it is not like the fate of a poet who, we are told, *nascitur, non fit*. But professional bookmakers are able to take uncommonly good care of themselves, and do not require much extraneous protection in those countries where they are habitually found. As, however, they do not exist in India, even this one faint objection to the introduction of the totalisator in supersession of the present *pari mutuel*, does not apply here.—*Asian.*

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste, it produces natural quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon-road, London.

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SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.

AUCTION SALE OF PAPER MANUFACTURING MILL.

If not previously disposed of by private contract, on TUESDAY, 10th January, 1882, at 5 p. m., Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction, by order of the liquidator of the above company, on the premises at SION near G. I. P. Railway station.

The whole plant and machinery consisting chiefly of a 64 inch paper machine, with wet part drying cylinder and calanders, press rolls, 2 revolving rag boilers, 6 rag engine beaters and washers, paper cutting machine, 2 steam engines for driving paper machine and paper cutting machines, two steam boilers, one by Galloway and one by Root, and other materials suitable for the said Mil'.

For full particulars and conditions of sale apply to the auctionears or the liquidator, Mr. Futtehally Shaikahmed, care of Messrs. Tyabjee and Co.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

Bombay, 2nd December, 1881.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE of damaged Sugar, Cotton, Gunnies, Copra, Skins, Rice, &c., &c.

On MONDAY, the 5th instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by public auction at Carnac Bunder on account of whom it may cencern :—

Transhipped from s. s. Africa and landed ex s. s. Culna.

A quantity of damaged sugar, cotton, gunnies, copra, cocoanuts, skins coffee, coir, rice, &c., &c.

AUCTION SALE OF MACHINERY, ENGINE, BOILER, AXLES, WROUGHT AND STEEL IRON, &c., &c.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. have received instructions from Messrs. RICHARDSON and CRUDDAS to sell by public auction at their several factories the following articles on the undernoted days :—

On TUESDAY, the 6th instant, at 1 p. m., at their Bycu la Factory, opposite Jewish Synagogue.

One 5 H. P. semi-portable engine, multitubular boiler, 4in. 6in. dia. and 16 feet long, nut shaping and ordinary shaping machines, screwing and stone-breaking machines, platelayers, lorries, rolled decked beams, steel rails, earthernware pipes, small boiler, Tangye's special pump, road roller, iron plates and scrap, &c., &c.

Also on the same day at 3 p. m., at their branch Store and Factory, Nesbit Road, Byculla.

One horizontal brick and tile-making machine, crushing rollers, pug mill and brick making, can be worked by an eight H. P. engine, second-hand, but just put in good order.

One hand-power brick and tile-making machine, second hand, but just put in good order, both machines made by Clayton & Co.

One large travelling overhead crane with strong 10 ton crab winch attached, and chain and block complete, 28 feet span and 14-6 high.

One 2-ton travelling jib crane in first-class order, steel axles, plates, springs, tyres, cast iron pillars and sundry scrap iron, &c., &c.

The above are now on view.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 2nd December, 1881.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE-STREET, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

The sale of the late M. Roque-Martine's collection of Japanese Curiosities will be continued to-day, commencing with lot No. 301.

SALE OF LAIRD'S WELSH HARTLEY COALS.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 2nd December, at 3 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by public auction at Clark Basin, on account and at the risk of Hajee Abboo Allaruckia,

Ex Buckinghamshire,

1,740 tons Laird's Welsh Hartley coals.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 2nd instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 65, Napean Sea Road, Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best electroplated ware, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet toned solid mahogany grand square pianoforte by Schiedmeyer of Stuttgart in good order, handsome pier glasses in gilt frames, brass bedstead, handsome chromo lithographs and pictures, rich table ornaments, figures and flower vases, &c., the property of C. F. G. LESTER, Esq., Assistant Political Superintendent of Sawuntwadi, the same comprises richly engraved fern pattern glassware, superior dinner, dessert and breakfast services, enemelled cups and saucers, best electroplated cruet, egg, pickle and liquor frames, ice pitcher, coffee pot, ice pail, claret jug, biscuit box, toast rack, mustard and jam pots, vegetable dish, spoons and forks, fruit knives and forks in mahogany case, roundwaiter, reading lamp, table and chamber candlesticks, table cutlery by Mappins, blackwood and teakwood furniture such as a set of telescopic dining tables in 4 pieces, drawing-room, pier, round, writing, lady's, and dressing and washhand tables of marble tops, dining room, drawing, easy, low, reclining, office, folding, rocking, and mallet and Madras pattern arm and without arm chairs, large size board with mirror glass, chiffoniers, conversation and reclining couches, music-book and hat stands, large pier glasses in gilt frames, a handsome writing table with sliding top, a sweet-toned solid mahogany grand square pianoforte by Schiedmeyer of Stuttgart in good order, pianostool, Brussels and Cambay carpets, brass, iron and teakwood bedsteads, a double door almyra with mirror glasses, clothes press, chest of drawers, wardrobe, panorama views in slides, screens, clock, timepiece, rich table ornaments, figures, and flower vases, handsome chromolithographs and pictures, bath, dispense and cook-room furniture, and copper utensils, &c.

Catalogues are ready, and the property is on view.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 5th instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by public auction at their rooms,

10 bales grey shirtings.
20 cases colored prints.
5 bales grey jacconets.
5 „ „ Dhoties.
200 casks each 1 cwt. minimum de fur (red colour).
1 case rich cut colored glass pans balls and tulips for chandeliers.
1 case 110 gross white lustre beads.
8 doz. bottles Dr. Churchill's syrup of hypophosphate of iron.
5 casks chesnut oil.
30 tins 1 and 2 gallons olive oil.

AT 2 P. M.

1 English-built wagonette with a grey horse and harness.
1 „ „ dogcart.

SALE OF PARIAN FIGURES.

On MONDAY next, the 5th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by public auction at their rooms.

An invoice of superior Parian figures and busts and porcelain religious figures, in lots to suitpurchasers.

SALE OF CHOICE AND RARE PLANTS, in tubs and pots, at Cumballa Hill.

On MONDAY and TUESDAY next, the 5th and 6th December, sale commencing at 6-30 a.m., each day, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at his residence, at Cumballa Hill.

A collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, the property of Brigade-Surgeon H. COOK, M. D.

Catalogues are ready and the plants are on view.

CLEARANCE SALE OF WINES.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell without reserve at their rooms on TUESDAY, the 6th December, at 2 p.m., the balance of a wine-merchant's stock consisting of sherry, sauternes, chablis, barsac, and still hock, all sound and in good condition and worthy the attention of those laying in stock for Christmas. The wine will be offered in lots to suit private purchasers.

Sample bottles may be had of the undersigned at auction prices.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 10th December, sale commencing at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by public auction at No. 6, Tardeo-road, lately occupied by Cowasjee Jehangeer Jussawalla, Esq., the valuable and handsome richly carved blackwood household furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, rich chandeliers and argand lustres, wallshades, handsome carpets, pier glasses, pictures, table ornaments, clocks, a handsome English-built park phaeton, &c., &c., of which full particulars will be given hereafter.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view on and after Sunday, the 4th instant.

SALE of a large and splendid collection of choice and rare Plants, in tubs and pots at Malabar Hill.

On SATURDAY and MONDAY, the 10th and 12th days of December, sale commencing at 6-30 a.m. each day, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction, at his residence at Malabar Hill,

A large and splendid collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, the property of C. AGNEW TURNER, Esq., comprising anthuriums, crotons, draccenas, ferns, marantas, palms and other valuable plants too numerous to mention.

Catalogues will be published, and the plants will be on view, on and after Wednesday, the 7th instant.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated-ware, rich crockery and glass-ware, a handsome English-built mail-phaeton and a handsome English-built circular-fronted miniature brougham, with a strong Australian horse, handsome Brussel's carpets, real China flower jars, mirrors, rich table ornaments, &c., the property of C. AGNEW TURNER, Esq.

The date of sale will be fixed hereafter.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

A full-sized triangular mahogany pianoforte, by John Broadwood and Sons.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 2nd December, 1881.

P. GRANT & SON,
SADDLERS
AND
HARNESS-MAKERS,
31, MEADOW STREET,
BOMBAY.

J. NEUBERG,
INDIAN CIGAR FACTORY.

Mr. NEUBERG has much pleasure in calling attention to his *New Stock* of

CHEROOTS AND CIGARS,

(special brands of superb finish and guaranteed quality)

MANUFACTURED BY HIM OF

TRICHINOPOLY AND DINDIGUL TOBACCOS.

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS.

	Per 1,000	Per 100
THOMSON'S PRIME	Rs. 22 0	Rs. 2 8
Do. No. 1	„ 19 0	„ 2 2
DAWSON'S PRIME	„ 20 0	„ 2 4
Do. No. 1	„ 18 0	„ 2 0
NONPAREIL	„ 15 0	„ 1 12

TRICHINOPOLY CIGARS.

	Per 1,000	Per 100
REGALIAS	Rs. 25 0	Rs. 3 0
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	Per 1,000	Per 100
No. 1	Rs. 27 0	Rs. 3 4
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IN this Department we have most of the articles always ready, and those requiring to be made to measure we can manufacture in a very short time after receipt of reliable measures. All these Goods we can strongly recommend as being suitable for the Cold Season in the Districts and the rough wear and tear of camping-out life.

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Flannel Shirts, ½ dozen	52	0	Stout Knit Ringwood Mitts	1	12
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Flannel Sleeping Suits, each	18	0	Very Warm Grey Lambswool	25	0
Silk and Wool do. „	18	0	Stout Merino Knicker Stockings, per pair	5	8
Flannel Pyjamas, per pair	9	0	Heavy Ribbed do. do „	5	8
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Length, 11½ inches; width, 8 inches; height, 10¼ inches.
Price, with music complete, Rs. 30.

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Length, 14½ inches; width, 12 inches; height, 7¾ inches.
Price, with music complete, Rs. 40.

No. 3, IN SOLID BLACK WALNUT:
Length, 27 inches; width, 12¼ inches; height, 8 inches.
Price, with music complete, Rs. 60.

Nos. 2 and 3 are provided with an expression box, which can be opened or closed by the performers left-hand, while playing thus producing crescendo and diminuendo effects at pleasure.

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Do. do. do. plain wood, brass hoop, in case, complete	28	0
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Do. do. brass hoop, in case, complete	35	0
Do. do. do. plain wood, machine head of superior make, in case, complete	40	0
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WITH SCREWED PARCHMENT HEADS.

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SUPERIOR MANUFACTURE.

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Pir Market near Jumma Musjid

WHEREAS it has come to the notice of the firm of WHAMPOA and COMPANY, Merchants of Singapore, that TEA bearing an imitation of their TRADE MARK is being imported into Bombay, and sold there as the genuine tea of Whampoa and Company, the following notice, which has been published in Singapore, is published in Bombay for general information; and notice is hereby given that proceedings will be taken against all persons in Bombay falsely using their Trade Mark or importing selling or dealing with tea bearing the false Trade mark.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS for many years past WHAMPOA and COMPANY, of Singapore, have sold Tea made up in packets and cases bearing the following mark or chop—

W (in diamond)
CHUNMEE LOONGKEE
WOOSEE SOONCHONG
SINGAPORE.

(the word "LOONGKEE" being the Chinese chop of the firm of WHAMPOA & Co. in Teluk Ayer Street, Singapore.) And Whereas it has come to their notice that evil disposed persons have lately been counterfeiting their said mark or chop and placing it on tea of a much inferior quality, the packets and cases bearing a close imitation of their said mark.

NOTICE is hereby given that the said mark or chop is the trade mark of the firm of WHAMPOA & Co., of Singapore, and that proceedings will be taken against all persons counterfeiting the said mark or selling, shipping or dealing with tea bearing such counterfeited mark.

WHAMPOA & CO.

Singapore, 29th July, 1881.

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CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED—£1,950,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK, and also accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous Rates.

WALLACE & Co., Agents,
4, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, Limited,

IS the FIRST PUBLIC COMPANY established in India, to provide Security against Losses arising through dishonesty of persons holding situations of trust, and to obviate the inconvenience and defects of Suretyship by Private Bondsmen.

The Security of the Association is now generally adopted for European and Native Officers under Government and Public Companies.

Friends and Relations are relieved of the fear of those pecuniary-losses to which persons are exposed who become responsible for the acts of others.

Moderate rates according to the nature of the Employment on the amount of security required.

Premiums periodically reduced.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I. A.,
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Secretary.

THE STANDARD LIFE
ASSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1825.

THE attention of intending Assurers is directed to the following points of this old established office :—

FUNDS.—These now considerably exceed FIVE-AND-A-HALF MILLION STERLING, and are larger than those of any British Office transacting business in India. Detailed statements showing the nature of the Investment are published annually.

ANNUAL REVENUE.—This has now reached EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS.

CLAIMS.—The amount paid annually to the representatives of deceased Policy-holders is upwards of HALF-A-MILLION STERLING.

NEW BUSINESS.—Since 1865 the yearly New Assurances of the Company have exceeded ONE MILLION STERLING,—a result maintained by no other British Office for so many years in succession.

RATES.—These have lately been considerably reduced at most ages and will be found moderate. Lower rates are not justified by the Company's own experience,—now of considerable extent—nor by the most recent investigation into the mortality of European lives in India.

FACILITIES FOR ASSURANCE.—The Local Boards are empowered to issue Policies and pay claims without reference to Head office, and arrangements can be made for Medical Examinations in any part of India.

Forms of proposals, &c., and every information may be obtained on application.

Bombay Branch Office, 14, Rampart Row.

GEO. OLIVER, Acting Secretary,

Madras Office—
BINNY & CO., Chief Agents.

CABUL FIELD SERVICE TENTS,

WEIGHING 80 lbs., Price Rs. 75, can be had at short notice on application, accompanied by remittance in full, to

The AGENT, ELGIN MILLS COMPANY,
CAWNPORE.

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

TENDERS FOR GENERAL AND SMALL STORES AND OILS.

THE undersigned is prepared to receive tenders at his office, Ajmere, up to the 22nd proximo for the supply of the GENERAL and SMALL STORES and OILS required by this Railway during the 12 months commencing from 1st January, 1882.

Particulars of the required supplies, forms of tenders and conditions of contract can be had on payment of a fee of Rs. 2 on application to the following officers :—

The Storekeeper, Rajputana-Malwa Railway, Agra; the Storekeeper, Holkar and Sindia Neemuch State Railways, Khundwa; and the Depôt Storekeeper, Rajputana-Malwa Railway, Sabarmati.

Undersigned is at liberty to select one or more items from any tender without reference to the other items in the same tender. Stores are to be delivered at Agra Cantonment, Khundwa, and Sabarmati Depôts free of all charges, and subject to approval as per conditions of form of tender.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the whole or any part of the lowest or any tender.

W. S. S. BISSET, Capt., R. E. and Major,
Manager, Rajputana-Malwa Railway.

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